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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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TODAY'S STORY

DOMESTIC.

J. Edward Addicks lacks six votes of the number necessary to send him to the United States senate.

New Orleans reports are that the Beaumont oil pool has been exhausted.

Representative Jenkins of Wisconsin criticised Senator Hoar's anti-trust bill.

Reviews by experts of the copper development of Arizona and Michigan show that the newer field threatens to take the place of Michigan as the second producing state.

Great increase in volume of immigration during recent months.

Indiana inventor claims to make the deaf hear.

President Castro said to have resigned the presidency of Venezuela.

FOREIGN.

Vice Admiral Beresford of England said Great Britain ought to fight for the Monroe doctrine.

In fleet maneuvers off Culebra island the torpedo flotilla formed flying wedge and dashed through line of fleet.

Mayor of San Juan, P. R., was arrested for destroying city records.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Congressman-Elect Howell charged bribery in his reply to the contest of Congressman Connell.

Ex-convict is arrested at Apollo charged with arson.

Young man shoots himself dead near Kittanning.

Clifford Cook, who is supposed to have shot himself at Sharon, is in a critical condition.

LOCAL.

While the Carnegie Steel Company has never secured a settlement of heavy claims for use of its mixer patents by the Cambria Steel Company, a new suit is brought against the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company.

Dr. Cadwalader Evans was indorsed by the Republican leaders for the Republican nomination for recorder and the Municipal league will indorse him.

Contract for installation of electrical power and appliances in the Pennsylvania railroad's proposed terminal in New York will probably exceed $10,000,000 and will be the largest of its kind ever awarded.

Structural ironworkers have demanded prompt and favorable action on the Wabash ordinances, as the entrance of the railroad into the city means several years' work for them.

E. L. Corthell, the distinguished hydraulic engineer, tells of the chances for American trade with Argentina.

Postmaster James A. Grier of Allegheny is to resign to make a place for Recorder John R. Murphy.

First message over new cable to Hawaii islands was received in Pittsburgh yesterday.

English love for American beef said to be one cause for high prices in Pittsburgh.

Councilmanic finance committee will revise city water schedule.

Republican rank and file is as favorable as the leaders to Dr. Evans for the Republican nomination for recorder. Delegates instructed to vote for him in the Republican convention.

LEGAL.

Last year's business in the criminal court was cleaned up on sentence day.

Husband who had a Dakota divorce must support his wife.

Dr. J. V. Harsha, who wants fees for attending McKeesport's smallpox cases, filed a supplemental statement.

A suit against county commissioners to restrain issue of bonds was dismissed.

SPORTING.

Ban Johnson has blocked the path to baseball peace, and meeting will not be held on Monday.

The Yale hockey team suffered its fourth defeat but played a good, plucky game.

The South Side basketball team won another game, defeating the Big Five of Philadelphia.

Nearly all the leading fighters want to come here and take part in 10-round contests.

The New Orleans winners: Rankin, Honolulu, The Lady, Marcos, Potheen and Mrs. Frank Foster.

The winners at Ingleside: Jim Gore, Nuggett, Precious Stone, Silver Fizz, Decoy and Alice Carey.

FINANCIAL.

Bank statement very favorable and eastern stocks closed firm.

Coal stocks and Westinghouse Electric strong features of the local market.

Cable news caused weakness in wheat in Chicago.

FOURTH SECTION—Eight Pages.
Page 1—Rosebery May Wed Princess.
Page 2—Tip of $50,000 to Butler.
Page 3—Dorothy Dix and John Kendrick Bangs.
Page 4—Uncle Sam's Rice Culture.
Page 5—Eternal City of Darkest Africa.
Page 6—Theatrical.
Page 7—Theatrical.
Page 8—Books and Bookmen.

COMIC SECTION—Six Pages.
Page 1—The Coon Tries to Beat the Wolf's Little Brothers.
Page 2—Young Folks' Page.
Page 3—Uncle Pike's Pleasant Evening.
Page 4—Building Material Made of Clay.
Page 5—Beaten at His Own Game.
Page 6—Billy Bounce.

WOMAN'S SECTION—Six Pages.
Page 1—Butler Types of Beauty.
Page 2—New York Cousin Letter.
Page 3—Stage Stars at Home.
Page 4—The Fun.
Page 5—The Beauty Quest.
Page 6—Millinery Marvels.

Free Art Supplement—Champion Pittsburgh Baseball Club.

LONE HIGHWAYMAN HOLDS UP STAGE

CALISTOGA, CAL., Jan. 3.—A lone highwayman held up the Calistoga and Clear Lake stage on Mt. St. Helena this afternoon. The express box, thought to contain much money, was taken and the four passengers were relieved of a few dollars. The hold-up took place at Dusty Band, where many former hold-ups have occurred.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived Jan. 3.

New York—La Lorraine, from Havre; St. Paul, from Southampton.
Liverpool—Cymric, from New York.
Queenstown—Etruria, from New York.
Yokohama—Doric, from San Francisco; Olympia, from Tacoma.

Sailed Jan. 3.

New York—Saxonia, for Liverpool; Minnehaha, for London; Kroonland, for Antwerp; Anchoria, for Glasgow.
Liverpool—Ivernia and Lancastrian, for New York.
Southampton—St. Louis, for New York.
Havre—La Bretagne, for New York.
Antwerp—Vaderland, for New York.
Hongkong—Tremont and Victoria, for Tacoma.

DR. CADWALADER EVANS IS THE CHOICE OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS FOR RECORDERSHIP

Hands Joined With Municipal Leaguers to Defeat Bigelowism.

CONFERENCES THE ORDER OF THE DAY

Clouds Dispersed and Hearty Co-Operation Assured by Both Sides.

SKETCH OF THE CANDIDATE

Dr. Cadwalader Evans will be the Republican nominee for recorder of Pittsburgh if the Republican convention on next Tuesday carries out the sentiment of the people as expressed at the primaries last evening and the earnest feeling of nearly all the Republican leaders as developed at several important conferences held Friday and yesterday afternoon.

As a result of conferences Republicans had with a committee of the Municipal league, following communications the two organizations had with each other the day before, Dr. Evans was agreed upon as candidate satisfactory to both sides to make the race against William B. Hays, the candidate of Thomas S. Bigelow and the Democratic convention. Maj. A. P. Burchfield is also approved by both sides, but Dr. Evans was finally centered upon as the most available candidate.

Republican leaders had a conference at Republican headquarters in Sixth avenue yesterday afternoon. On the previous day the organization submitted to the Municipal league the names of six men the organization leaders would recommend to the Republican convention. In turn the Municipal league submitted the names of five citizens as men the league was willing to indorse.

The result was achieved at meetings of the Republican organization's leaders yesterday. At this conference the choice having narrowed down to Maj. Burchfield and Dr. Evans, it was finally decided that Dr. Evans ought to be nominated by the Republican convention that meets next Tuesday. A committee was appointed to confer with a similar committee from the Municipal league to acquaint the league with the action of the Republican leaders.

The Municipal league men met at 4 p. m. in the office of Attorney W. K. Jennings in the Park building, and when a message was received from the Republicans Chairman Otto Heeren appointed as a conference committee Mr. Jennings, Oliver McClintock and Councilman W. H. Stevenson.

Declared for Dr. Evans.

These gentlemen met the Republicans and were told that Dr. Evans was acceptable to the Republicans of Pittsburgh and that an honest and determined effort would be made to have the Republican convention nominate him. The league's committee stated that Dr. Evans would be indorsed by the league if the Republicans nominated him. It is, therefore, as a member of the league's committee said last night, "up" to the Republicans to "make good."

The platform of principles on which the candidate of the Republicans and the Municipal league is to run, was also talked over between the two committees, the Municipal league conferees considering that a vital phase of any agreement that might be made. The league received assurances that the platform would be one that the Municipal league and all good citizens could stand together upon. It is well known that the Municipal league insists on proper remuneration to the city for all franchises granted to corporations.

Chairman Max G. Leslie said last night that the Republican primaries had gone off smoothly. "We do not fear any attempt to get the Republican nomination for William B. Hays," said Mr. Leslie. "The Republican convention will nominate a first class citizen, upon whom all good citizens can unite. The Republican platform will be an utterance that the Municipal league can subscribe to with full confidence."

The Municipal league will meet tomorrow morning to talk over methods of perfecting the old organization. No further business in connection with the recordership nomination will be done by the league until the result of the Republican convention is known.

Sketch of Dr. Evans.

Dr. Cadwalader Evans is about 58 years of age. He was born in McKeesport and has always been a resident of Allegheny county. He was educated, first at the old Elders Ridge academy and later at Washington-Jefferson college, graduating from the college in the class of 1866. Two years later, in 1868, he graduated from the Jefferson Medical college at Philadelphia. Following his graduation as a physician he at once entered upon the practice of medicine, locating in Hazelwood, now known as the Twenty-third ward. He continued in this practice until 1882, when he went with what was then known as the Oliver Wire Company, as general superintendent of that company's works on the South Side. And afterward, when the American Steel and Wire Company assumed control of these works, Dr. Evans continued as general superintendent, until within the past year, when he retired from active business.

During the time Dr. Evans was a resident of the Twenty-third ward he served for about 15 years as the ward's representative in the select branch of Pittsburgh councils. He was always elected to this position as a Republican, but at the same time he was always a champion of reform methods and measures in councils. During the latter part of his councilmanic career he was always found closely following the lead of David D. Bruce.

For about 10 years Dr. Evans did not take an active part in politics. It was not until the inception of the Citizens party movement that Dr. Evans again took a lively interest in municipal politics. He was chairman of the executive committee of the Citizens party during the last campaign, the one ending in November, and it was largely due to his earnest and practically directed efforts that the Citizens party achieved the marked victory it did.

Dr. Evans' efforts in this campaign were largely instrumental in bringing about the election of H. Kirke Porter, James W. Brown and George Shiras III., all Republicans, to congress.

Dr. Evans is the head of a large family. His home is in South Negley avenue, in the Twenty-second ward. Two of his sons are members of the Allegheny county bar, one is a practicing physician at Uniontown, and a fourth is a mechanical engineer. The other six children are still at home.

DR. CADWALADER EVANS.
(Photo by Patton.)

CLANS GATHER AT STATE'S CAPITAL

Nothing but Harmony in Sight Among Republican Politicians.

CARSON IN CABINET

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 3.

For the first time since 1895 the Pennsylvania legislature will be opened without a factional contest. There is Republican harmony this year. Senator John M. Scott will have a clear road for president pro tem of the senate and Henry F. Walton will win in a walk for speaker. The joint Republican caucus will unanimously declare for Boies Penrose for a second term in the United States senate. Senator Quay will not visit Harrisburg until later in the session.

Save for the presence of a few senators and members there is nothing to indicate that the legislature is to convene on Tuesday at noon. Prior to the opening of the three previous sessions, Harrisburg was thronged with politicians. The town was placarded with pictures of rival candidates for senator and speaker. Quay and insurgent headquarters were at fever heat and members were in hiding to keep out of the way of vote hunters.

It is different this year. The insurgents are no more. There is not a placard in the town. There is no speculation as to how members will vote. Everyone knows just what will be done. It is simply a question of waiting until the appointed hour to do it. Interest chiefly centers in the result of the state committee's deliberations, and for the more important places in the house and senate there are no contests.

Walton Is on Hand.

Henry F. Walton came up from Philadelphia this evening. He is satisfied that he has a sufficient number of votes to elect him speaker of the house. All of the members in town called on him tonight. George Kunkle of Harrisburg does not know whether his name will be presented in the speakership caucus. If the members from the interior counties want to make a fight for him he is willing.

Nothing is known here of the intentions of Robert McWhinney of Allegheny county. He has a desire to be speaker, but Walton appears to have the votes.

W. R. Andrews, private secretary to Senator Penrose, is installed in the senator's temporary residence at 104 South street. Mr. Penrose will be here tomorrow afternoon. He is in Washington tonight to see Senator Quay, who has returned from Florida. Col. Andrews says that Quay will not be here for the opening, as he is needed in Washington to look after the statehood bill. The program is to hold the speakership caucus Monday night, and they are to nominate a senator Tuesday night.

J. B. Holland, United States district attorney of the eastern district, opened Penrose's headquarters at the Lochiel tonight. He says that the senator will not have a fight and his position as headquarters manager will consist chiefly in entertaining.

Troubles of Democrats.

There are 45 Democrats in the house and 10 in the senate. This handful of men is having more trouble than the 199 Republicans. There are a half dozen representatives who want the caucus nomination for speaker. Among the number are Doty of Bedford, Mayne of Lehigh, Ikeler of Columbia and Castner of Lycoming. Mayne is said to be the choice of Col. Guffey. Representative Creasy expects Guffey here.

The Democrats are undecided as to whom they will honor with a nomination for United States senator. Col. Guffey wants ex-Gov. Pattison. Others discussed are Col. Guffey, Senator Henry Cochran and Chauncey F. Black. The caucus will probably not be held before January 19.

The principal clerkships of the house and senate are not in doubt. E. W. Smiley of Franklin will be continued as chief clerk of the senate and Thomas H. Garvin of Delaware is slated for the chief clerkship of the house.

Herman P. Miller of Harrisburg will be

Continued on 2d Page, 7th Column.

ONE ACTRESS DYING; ANOTHER IN PRISON

Elsie Barrett Shoots Her Roommate, Bessie Palmer, in Chicago.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Miss Bessie Palmer, shot yesterday by Miss Elsie Barrett, was reported in a serious condition at the hospital. Miss Barrett is under arrest.

Miss Palmer, known on the stage as Mlle. Astta, is quoted as saying that Miss Barrett, having returned home at 2:30 a. m., to the flat they occupied together, noticed in the parlor a prominent physician whom Miss Palmer said had been treating her.

Miss Barrett upbraided the actress for "having such late company," and Miss Palmer responded sharply. Then Miss Palmer says Miss Barrett shot her, the bullet severing her jugular vein.

"We kept the revolver under the pillow," said Miss Barrett today. "In shifting it from one side to the other it was accidentally discharged."

The physician is not connected by the police with the shooting.

AN INVENTOR GIVES HEARING TO THE DEAF

Electricity Awakens Auditory Nerves Long Supposed to Be Dead.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ALBANY, Jan. 3.—Murray Attkinson, who lives near Rockport, has an invention by means of which those who have become totally deaf can regain their hearing and those who have been born deaf can add another sense to their faculties. An experiment was made today with the invention on John Park of this city, who has been deaf for half his life, with the result that he heard the first sound in 25 years.

The secret of the invention is contained in a little hard rubber capsule, not over two inches in length, and of the diameter of a lead pencil. This is placed in the ear, and two fine wires connect it with an induction coil. When the current is turned on an electrical disturbance takes place in this capsule and effects the auditory nerve as if the ear were in a healthy state.

The electrical activity is something like the Hertzian waves which are made use of in wireless telegraphy and this is a wireless telegraphy through the space of the inner ear to the nerve.

Mr. Park could distinguish the increasing and diminishing of the sound due to altering the current.

COMBES DINNER WILL BE SEVERE FROST

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—The dinner to Leslie Combes, to be given at the Galt house Monday evening on the eve of his departure for Guatemala to assume his new duties as minister, will be a frost, so far as harmonizing the factions among the Kentucky Republicans is concerned. Regrets are pouring in, and among those who have declined are former Governor Bradley, Internal Revenue Commissioner Yerkes and Senator Deboe.

CLUB WILL PRESERVE RECORD OF MT. PELEE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Pelee club, composed of naval officers, newspaper men, scientists, artists and others who accompanied the relief expedition to Martinique after the eruption of Mount Pelee, was organized here tonight. The object of the organization is the preservation of records of the disaster. It was decided to get up a composite book on the experiences of the trip, each member to contribute a chapter.

TYPHOID IS BLAMED ON IMPURE WATER

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—This week there were 144 new cases of typhoid fever and 10 deaths as compared with 91 cases and 14 deaths last week. The officials of the bureau of health are unable to attribute any cause for the fresh outbreak, but it is contended that it is largely due to the condition of the drinking water.

MURPHY TAKES GRIER'S JOB AS POSTMASTER

Recorder to Fight Wyman and Get Out of Politics.

MADE HIS PEACE WITH COL. QUAY

Removal of Ring Elements Expected to Aid Republican Ticket.

RECORDER CANDIDATES

Postmaster James A. Grier of Allegheny is to resign when the city recorder's term expires.

Recorder John R. Murphy is to be appointed to succeed him.

Murphy is to throw all his influence into the fight to defeat James G. Wyman for the recordership, and then retire from politics.

Murphy has made his peace with Senator M. S. Quay through the influence of Robert McAfee, with whom he has become reconciled.

Ex-Delinquent Tax Collector Samuel C. Grier is about to remove to Pittsburgh, taking his brother with him, and thus both will be eliminated from Allegheny city politics.

Senator Quay has made certain the appointment of Murphy with the postmaster general. Congressman William H. Graham is to ask for the appointment for the recorder merely as a matter of form.

Effect of These Changes.

These radical changes in the Allegheny city political situation are the result of a number of conferences held the past two weeks in Allegheny and Washington, and were confirmed last night by Dr. S. S. Woodburn, who said:

"The removal of both Samuel C. and James G. Grier from Allegheny and the retirement of Recorder Murphy from politics will silence all objection to Republican rule in Allegheny, for the men who have ruled the so-called ring will no longer be in power. Working in harmony with the Independent party, the Republicans will name a man of integrity for recorder, and will invite the support of all decent people to defeat J. G. Wyman. The men named for recorder and for all ward offices are to be of such stamp that a clean administration of municipal affairs will be assured."

The news leaked out yesterday that a conference was held several days ago between the leaders of the Republican and Independent parties, at which recordership possibilities were talked about. The names mentioned were those of Dr. S. S. Woodburn, Senator Charles Muehlbronner and Councilman George L. Cruikshank of the Second ward. To both Muehlbronner and Cruikshank objection was made by several of those attending the conference, and Dr. Woodburn was unanimously selected as the man for the place.

Dr. Woodburn Is Undecided.

Now it is said Dr. Woodburn is reluctant to sacrifice his professional work to accept a political position, and cannot at present be forced by anyone to consent to having his name used. When seen last night he expressed his reluctance to abandon the medical profession for politics, but said he would give no answer at present. Another conference is to be held early this week, at which it is likely the name of the nominee of the two parties will be made public.

Stephen G. Porter, chairman of the Citizens city committee of Allegheny, said last night, regarding the possibility of legal proceedings being brought against ex-Mayor Wyman to establish his eligibility: "Neither Mr. Wyman nor any of those supporting him have any fear of the proposed legal proceedings against the Citizens party candidate. If anything is done we are prepared to meet it. The law firm of Porter & Porter, to which I belong, gave an opinion on the question of Mr. Wyman's eligibility four years ago. So did the late Lewis K. McMullin. Both decisions were favorable."

GOV. STONE BANQUETED

He Is Presented With Sixty-One Pieces of Silver by His Staff at Philadelphia Dinner.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—Gov. Stone was the guest of honor tonight at a dinner given by the members of his military staff. The governor was presented with a silver set of 61 pieces.

The members of the staff present were: Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, Cols. Ezra H. Ripple, D. Frank Ackerman, Thomas Potter, Jr., Daniel Moody, Edward F. Robbins, G. W. Haltadt, John H. Shoemaker, Frank A. Patterson, Sheldon Potter, John S. Muckle, Albert J. Logan, Asher Miner, James Elverson, Jr., Millard Himsicker, Thomas S. Seaman, James M. Reid, H. D. Trealer, W. D. Reynolds, A. F. Seitzer, Charles D. Pratt, J. W. Taylor and D. D. Shepp.

WINTER COLONY AT PALM BEACH

PALM BEACH, FLA., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Cottagers and hotel patrons have been gathering here for the last 10 days, and everything is now in "ship shape" for the winter season under the palms. The weather here is quite warm, and there has been considerable bathing in the surf since Christmas. Those now in their cottages are Joseph Jefferson, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene M. O'Neill of Pittsburgh, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Flagler, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Roberts and Mrs. Charles B. Cory.

ADMIRAL BERESFORD SAYS HE WOULD FIGHT FOR MAINTENANCE OF MONROE DOCTRINE

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD,
In His Uniform as Vice Admiral of the British Navy.

English Lord Declares His Government Must Consult America.

LESSON TAUGHT IN VENEZUELA

Thinks the British Need the Co-operation of the United States.

HE IS COMING TO VISIT US

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

London, Jan. 3.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiserin Maria Theresia, which is to sail from Bremen today and from Southampton tomorrow, will take among her passengers Admiral Lord Charles Beresford. There is no truth in the report that the admiral is to take a position with the International Mercantile Marine Company.

Asked what he thought of the Venezuelan situation, Lord Beresford brought his hand emphatically down on the table:

"Thank God," he exclaimed, "that it has come out all right. But it has taught our government a lesson—that they must never try their hand again at such a game without the partnership of the United States. I do not say a word against Germany, but I do think it is to England's advantage to come right out and not only say, 'We support the Monroe doctrine,' but 'By heavens we are willing to fight for it.'"

Speaking of business affairs Lord Beresford said:

"I am going to America because I have some private business to attend to. It has nothing to do with the shipping combine. If the Morgans had paid me the compliment of offering me something in that connection, which they have not, I should have been obliged to decline. However, in addition to attending private business I am going to have another good look around, although I must be back in London for the opening of parliament in February.

"I hope to pick up information regarding the administrative element in business. That's where America excels.

"We do not know how to administer here. Our workmen are as good as theirs, but our administrations are feeble. Our companies want lords and commoners as directors, who know nothing about business. Yours demand straight business men who not only know, but put their money into the concerns of which they are directors.

"If I can teach the people here to adopt American business methods we can then have greater intercommunication of capital and interests between the two countries. It is the only way, and once England and America get on a profit-sharing basis the world will not dare to interfere with either. Neither of us will stand for a political alliance. It is impossible. Changing parties and the sentiments of both countries forbid it. I frankly confess that a business alliance would be more to England's than America's advantage.

"America can look after herself. She can fight the world either from an economic or any other view point. They have not begun to realize here yet that the long period during which Great Britain had the monopoly of trade is over.

"They do not know the value of a scrap heap, of the minimum cost of production or of the volume of trade. The coming century will be one of business.

"By trying to achieve a community of business interests and methods between America and England I believe I shall be doing much toward its being a century of peace. You put your brightest men into business. We put them into politics, the navy and the army. That has got to be changed, not for the sake of the money it makes, but for the general good of the country. When I return I hope to have a lot more information in my pocket which will further these ends in parliament and elsewhere."

HOWELL CHARGES ELECTION FRAUD

Answers Congressman Connell's Contest With Allegations of Bribery.

GIVES TWO NAMES

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 3.—Congressman elect George Howell tonight served upon Congressman William Connell his answer, demurrer and counter charges in the contest instituted by the latter.

Mr. Howell avers that the contest is disapproved of by the people of this congressional district; points out that the district went for Pattison by 5,000, and that his own majority of 561 would have been larger if it had not been for the corrupt use of $125,000 in an effort to defeat him.

He specifically alleges that money was offered Democratic Chairman John J. Fahey to have the Democrats indorse Connell; that $2,500 was placed in the hands of Sheriff C. H. Schadt, treasurer of the Democratic committee, to induce election officers to make false returns in favor of the contestant, and that agents of the contestant were freely supplied with money to be used to corrupt election officers.

The grounds for the contest are attacked and a general demurrer is entered.

WILL COUNT THE COIN

Constables and Locksmiths to Open Captured Gambling Machines.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Fifteen constables and three locksmiths will open the 350 gambling machines seized in the Law and Order society's raid on Friday and count the money in them Monday. It is thought about $4,000 will be found. On Wednesday Secretary D. Clarence Gibboney will make a report to the court of quarter sessions and will ask the tribunal to decide upon the disposition of the money and also of the machines.

"It is likely that we will have another bonfire of the machines, such as that of two weeks ago," said Mr. Gibboney today. "We took them under the act of 1860, which gives us the right to confiscate the contrivances. At present we will make no arrests. The devices were taken from barber shops, cigar stores, candy stores and speakeasies in all parts of the city. Some of the places were run by women; some by men."

DURHAM AT HOME

Republican Leader Back in Philadelphia After Vacation at Hot Springs.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Insurance Commissioner Durham arrived home from Hot Springs, Va., today with Mercantile Appraiser Klemmer and James P. McNichol. Mr. Durahm said he never felt in better health, and he looked improved by his rest. He had nothing to say on the political situation.

Shortly after his arrival he called on Mayor Ashbridge and was closeted with him and other leaders for some time. He will go to Harrisburg tomorrow and will make his headquarters at the Harrisburg club during the session of the legislature.

YOUNG HOOSIER GROWING WITH STARTLING RAPIDITY

(Special Telegram to The Gazette.)

New Albany, Ind., Jan. 3.—Joe Parnell, a 16-year-old boy living with Mrs. William McDonald, his aunt, in six months has increased in stature nearly a foot, or at the rate of two inches a month.

Parnell was taken with typhoid fever in July. For two months he was so sick that doctors said he could not live. When he got up the first time his aunt wondered at his changed appearance. "I do believe you're growing taller, Joe," she said. Joe stood up against the wall and his height was marked. A tape line proves that he has grown a foot.

TEMPERANCE TALK IN A JAIL REPORT

Nearly Every One of 7,579 Prisoners Had to Be Treated for Alcoholism.

Warden Edward Lewis of the county jail presents a strong temperance lecture in his annual report. He says that of 7,579 summary convictions during the year nearly every one was treated for alcoholism. Of this number 109 suffered from acute delirium tremens, seven dying. He refers to the Biddles' escape, and continues:

The inside clerk which you granted at the time of my taking charge of the prison has been beneficial, as it leaves a guard on the circle at all times. This aids materially in discipline.

There were 98 committed for murder, 26 more than the preceding year. There were two executions during the year, Henry Taylor, on June 24, and Charles Davis, on June 26. Both were colored.

Two deaths, the warden says, resulted from heart failure, and during the year one child was born in the jail. The report continues:

More prisoners have been received during the year than in any previous year in the history of the jail. Owing to the scarcity of cells we find it necessary at times to place two prisoners in each.

On December 31, 1901, there were 183 prisoners in the jail. Twelve thousand and six were received during the year and 11,954 discharged, leaving 235 on December 31, 1902. The number maintained for the year as of one day, was 99,570, and the average number received each day, was 32.89. The average maintained was 272.79; the average each served, 8 1-3 days; the average cost per day for food for each, 4.62 cents, and the average cost of all expenses, 31.37 cents. Food for the year cost $4,604.09; supplies, $1,878.93; other expenses, $5,999.50, and salaries, $20,619.

Of the whole number of prisoners, 10,078 could read and write, and 1,928 could not. Nine thousand six hundred and seven were white males, 727 white females, 1,414 colored males and 258 colored females. Three were between the ages of 8 and 10 years; 423 between 10 and 16 years; 255 between 60 and 80 years, and four past 80 years of age. Of the nationalities, 1,648 were Irish, 478 German, 482 Italian, 668 Poles, 333 Slavs, 339 English and 7,904 American. There were 25 other nationalities represented. There were 12,102 charges against the total.

The warden highly commends Dr. A. V. Chesrown and the other jail officials.

TRUE TO HER FAITH.

Voltairine de Cleyre Refuses to Identify Her Assailant in Court.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Within an hour after she had left the Hahnemann hospital this morning Voltairine de Cleyre, the anarchist, faced, in the Central police court, Hermann Helcher, who shot her on December 19. Miss de Cleyre was pale and thin, but testified in a clear, firm voice. When she took the stand she said:

"I am an atheist. I will not swear, but affirm."

Magistrate Kockersperger asked her what charge she preferred against Helcher, and she replied:

"I have none. I do not recognize the man. If it was he who shot me he was in disease."

Crawford, a detective, took the stand. He said Helcher had made a written statement in which he told how he had disguised himself with a false mustache and glasses and shot her. Helcher was held in $1,500 bail for court charged with aggravated assault and battery with intent to kill.

LORENZ HOSPITAL

Method of Celebrated Vienna Surgeon to Be Used in the New Institution.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Having for their purpose the incorporation of a Lorenz hospital, William S. Brewer, Charles Smith, Franklin E. Sylvester, D. Baldwin Lannerman and Benjamin F. Curtis, of New York, have made application to the state board of charities for permission to inaugurate the work. The application will be considered at the next meeting of the board. The hospital is to be known as the Lorenz Orthopaedic Charity hospital of New York.

The recent successes of Dr. Lorenz attracted the attention of the state board of charities, which appointed Newton M. Shaffer to investigate the Lorenz method. Dr. Shaffer's report praises the Vienna expert.

WAR IS THREATENED ON ACTOR'S ALLIANCE

Members of Baptist Church in Boston Think Stage Is Below Elevation.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 3.—What threatens to be a war of the Baptists of Boston against the Actors' Church alliance has been inaugurated. It has been known for some time that a body of church people bitterly opposed the alliance, and the fact that one of the prominent Baptist pastors of the city, the Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, is vice president of the Boston chapter of the alliance, the president being the Rev. Dr. George C. Chinn.

At this week's prayer meeting of the Baptists of Tremont Temple, a member created a sensation by making a thrust on the actors and the elevation of the stage.

"As if," he said, "the devil could be elevated, even with a 10-foot pole." And Rev. Herbert Johnson is a member of this actors' alliance.

A bitter controversy is now expected, for the alliance has powerful church supporters.

GIRL ARRESTED FOR SELLING MOONSHINE

HUNTINGTON, VA., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—A sensational arrest was made in Logan county this morning when the federal authorities took in custody Miss Bessie Simms, a pretty mountain maid of [illegible] years, on a charge of "moonshining." She is a daughter of a farmer and has always borne a splendid reputation. It is rumored this evening that numerous other arrests will be made, as it is thought that the real moonshiners persuaded the girl to sell the liquor after it was manufactured and it is believed that a confession from the girl will soon be procured.

The moonshine whisky was disposed of to laborers along the Guyandotte Valley railroad extension.

CASTRO QUITS PRESIDENCY OF VENEZUELA

Censored Cipher Messages Indicate End of His Official Career.

REVOLUTIONISTS PRESS HIM CLOSELY

People of Caracas Fear Forced Loan to Meet Unpaid War Bills.

GERMAN MARINES LAND

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

New York, Jan. 3.—A cipher message received directly from Venezuela tonight indicates that President Castro has either abdicated or is about to abdicate his post as the executive head of the Venezuelan government. As the dispatch is not so entirely clear as to make its full purport absolutely conclusive, the Herald publishes this information with due reserve. It is manifestly impossible for the Herald's correspondents in Venezuela to send full details by wire owing to the rigid censorship, but the dispatches received seem to fully warrant this construction.

Detailed reports published today, which come from the Herald's special correspondent in Caracas by way of Curacao, and which, therefore, left Caracas about 24 hours earlier than the cipher message, prove conclusively that at that time President Castro's position was already most desperate and that friends of the government saw no more hopeful issue of his plight than abdication or disaster.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—A special to the Matin from Caracas says the city is menaced by revolutionary forces which are in the neighborhood. The correspondent describes the situation at Caracas as critical. The bank, he says, lacks the required sources to meet the bills and expenses of the government and a forced loan is feared, which will affect foreigners as well as Venezuelans.

WILLEMSTAD, CURACAO, Jan. 3.—President Castro's position is daily becoming more critical. Beset by foreign enemies afloat and by domestic foes ashore, the cordon is rapidly tightening around him. Its treasury bankrupt, the Venezuelan government is now absolutely without money, and the outlook in Caracas is ominous.

The National Bank of Venezuela now has in its coffers only $2,400 in cash, and the other government resources are about exhausted. It has become impossible to serve adequate rations to the troops under arms. On Wednesday the government troops under Modesta, President Castro's best general, were disastrously defeated near Guatire by the revolutionary troops. President Castro on Friday sent to the front 1,500 additional troops with two field guns, the entire force under the command of Gen. Campbell A. Costa, who will try to check the further advance of the revolutionists toward the capital along that line.

There is no doubt that since the expiration of the armistice the revolutionary forces have been thoroughly reorganized and materially strengthened. Their armies are now marching on Caracas from no less than three different directions.

The government in this imminent crisis is short of ammunition as well as money, the blockade of the allied powers having cut off all possibility of restocking its arsenals. Desperate efforts are being made to get cartridges through from Porto Rico. There are only 2,000,000 in stock. Unless the blockade be suspended immediately President Castro's fall from power, either by abdication or enforced deposition, seems inevitable.

LA GUAYRA, VENEZUELA, Jan. 3.—The Germans suddenly landed a force of marines at Porto Cabello this morning and took possession of the customs house and wharves before resistance could be offered. The excitement of the inhabitants was intense and they prepared to defend the rest of the town. Streets already had been barricaded when it was announced that the landing of the Germans was only a movement taken in order to clear the port of small craft and render the blockade more effective. This had a calming effect on the people, who at first believed that the allies intended to occupy all the customs houses in the country.

The revolutionists are active on the outskirts of Porto Cabello.

The British gunboat Zumbador, formerly the Venezuelan war vessel of that name, which left here yesterday for Trinidad with a number of prizes in tow, was obliged to return to this port last night owing to the hawsers carrying away repeatedly on account of the heavy gale blowing, and strong contrary currents. The British cruiser Tribune went out to her assistance.

The Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan has left here for Curacao, where she will coal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Nothing has been heard here from either London, Berlin or Rome in the nature of an answer to President Castro's amended proposition relative to arbitration. The United States ambassadors and charges at the capitals named have advised the state department that they have delivered the Castro proposition at the foreign offices in their respective capitals and it is assumed here that the holiday season is the cause of delay, though it is also known that exchanges are in progress between London and Berlin with a view to insuring uniform action by the allies.

Tour to California.

Going via Chicago and the Santa Fe route. This tour will leave Pittsburgh on Tuesday, February 3, and arrives in Southern California on February 9. Two days' time en route will be allotted for visiting the Grand Canyon of Arizona, and the special train is run to the brink of the canyon at head of Bright Angel trail. Visits will be made to Riverside, Redlands, Coronado Beach, Los Angeles, Pasadena and Mt. Lowe, Santa Barbara, Paso Robles, Hotel Del Monte, Santa Cruz and the Big Trees, San Jose and Mt. Hamilton, Palo Alto, San Francisco and San Rafael, from which place departure is made for the east. The return trip is over the Sierra Nevada and the Rocky Mountains, with stops at Salt Lake City, Manitou, Cripple Creek and Denver. The party is personally escorted by competent conductors and assistants who look after the comfort and welfare of the passengers, and trains composed of vestibuled sleeping, dining and composite cars are used on the tour both going and returning. The initial cost covers all expenses, such as first-class transportation berth, "half a section" in sleeping car, meals in dining car, board at hotels where stops are made, all side trips, transfers, carriage rides, etc., as set forth in the itinerary. In fact, every needed expense for the complete tour from Pittsburgh back to Pittsburgh. Call or write for illustrated circular of midwinter tours. Raymond & Whitcomb Company, No. 357 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Get a Free copy of "The Rover" with next Sunday's Gazette.

RANK AND FILE INDORSE EVANS

Republican Primaries Show Several Wards Want Him for Recorder.

ALL ARE AGAINST HAYS

Ex-Mayor Diehl Succeeds in Having Nineteenth Ward Drop Him for Evans—Eleventh and Sixth Adopt Resolutions.

That Dr. Evans is, as a candidate for recorder, acceptable to the Republican rank and file, as well as the leaders, was demonstrated at the primaries last night, when several ward organizations indorsed him for recorder. The most significant action was that taken in former Mayor W. J. Diehl's ward, the Nineteenth, which had already indorsed Mr. Diehl for the Republican nomination for recorder.

After the polls closed the delegates elected met with the members of the ward organization. Mr. Diehl addressed the meeting and spoke eloquently on the need of uniting all good citizens to prevent the election of W. B. Hays. He said that his neighbors in the ward knew that he had not solicited their indorsement for recorder.

It was reported, he said, that Dr. Cadwalader Evans had been chosen by the leaders of the party as a candidate for recorder, and in view of the recent developments no man should stand in the way of Republican success, and he moved that the delegates of the ward be instructed to vote for Dr. Evans or any clean man who could unite Republicans, Municipal Leaguers and other decent voters. Several delegates said they wanted to support Mr. Diehl for the nomination, but he insisted on his motion, and the delegates were so instructed by a unanimous vote.

Eleventh Is for Evans.

The delegates elected in the Eleventh ward met with the ward executive committee after the primaries in the Moorhead school. Heber McDowell was chairman and Walter E. Billows was secretary. The following resolutions indorsing Dr. Evans were read and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We are about to enter upon a municipal campaign for the election of a chief executive of the city of Pittsburgh, and

Whereas, The great business interests of this thriving industrial metropolis, in its normal condition, require a man of strict integrity and broad business experience, and now, since the unsettled and disorganized conditions, brought about by the enactment of pernicious and vicious ripper legislation and bitter political strife, make it more exacting of the Republican electors to select the broadest business man, thoroughly conversant with the affairs of municipal government, be it therefore

Resolved, That we, the Eleventh ward Republican executive committee here assembled, do hereby indorse Dr. Cadwalader Evans, of the Twenty-second ward, as the most available candidate for recorder of the city of Pittsburgh, feeling that his vast experience in municipal affairs as select councilman for the city of Pittsburgh, his integrity as a business man, and his independent and liberal attitude as a citizen especially fit him at this time for the honor; and be it further

Resolved, That the delegates of the Eleventh ward to the Republican convention be and are hereby requested to use every honorable means to bring about the nomination and election of Dr. Cadwalader Evans.

Sixth Also for Doctor.

Dr. Evans was also indorsed in the Sixth ward. After the polls had closed the delegates met the ward association and at the request of the association agreed to vote as a unit in the convention. Then the delegates adopted a resolution declaring for Dr. Evans.

The primaries were extremely quiet. Polls were opened in every district in the city, but about the only contest was in the Thirty-first ward, where two sets of delegates were run. Those elected are Joseph Mauer, George Anderson, Louis Fritz, August Stuckenberg and C. C. Williams. They are not instructed, but before they were voted for each pledged himself against William B. Hays.

So far as could be ascertained the report that the friends of Hays would attempt to capture the primaries was not borne out, publicity having scared off the advocates of such a scheme. In every ward in the city the Republican leaders said that the delegates elected would not vote for Hays.

The Eighth ward had a hot fight for school director, S. H. Vatz defeating Samuel Frankel by 27 votes in a total poll of 652 votes. In the Thirty-first ward John Pollett and William Heineman were nominated for school directors.

The following nominations were certified in the Eleventh ward: School directors, long term, George W. Neill, Welsh Sproul; short term, William J. Gray; ward assessor, Joseph Little; assistant assessors, Henry Kruse, Harvey Herd.

SUGGESTED FOR BURGESS

Attorney Keys Put in the Field for Burgess of Wilkinsburg at Mass Meeting of Citizens.

A mass meeting of representatives of all political parties, and especially of the temperance element of the borough, was held in Wilkinsburg last night to indorse a candidate for burgess to be voted for at the Republican primaries on January 24. Many well-known residents were suggested, but when a vote was taken to test the strength of the various candidates in the convention John A. Keys, an attorney, had a majority over the others and his selection was made unanimous.

Attorney Keys, who has an office in the Bakewell Law building, has been a resident of the borough for some years and is regarded as one who will make a good showing as burgess. Justice John J. Walker is now regarded as the leading candidate of the straight Republicans, and he has a large following. In case the temperance people are defeated at the primaries, they may place another candidate in the field.

Democrats Nominate.

At the Democratic primaries held yesterday in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, the following were nominated: For council, Kane and McNally; school directors, McCarthy, McManus and Irwin; ward assessor, Thomas Carey; assistant ward assessors, John Moran and John Culligan.

PROTECTION SUGGESTED.

Coroner's Jury Makes a Recommendation in Its Verdict on the Death of a Miner.

At the inquest into the death of John Mamet yesterday morning the jury recommended that brattice work be placed about elevators in unfinished coal shafts. Mamet, who was 38 years old and married, was employed as a coal miner by the Point Terminal Railroad Coal Company. On New Year's Day, while descending the shaft in mine No. 8 in Castle Shannon, he put his head out of the car and was caught between the car and a pillar and crushed.

Frank Dittlinger, 30 years old, fell dead from heart disease yesterday morning at the Atlas cafe in Sixth avenue. He was employed as errand man in the Pittsburgh market house. He made his home at the Hope hotel.

Herbert Spencer Rees, 18 years old, was found dead at his home, No. 2810 Sarah street, South Side, yesterday morning at 2 o'clock by his brother, David Rees, when he returned from work. Heart failure, caused by a fall on the ice Friday evening, caused death.

The Perfect Typewriter.

Are you awake to the fact that the Pittsburgh Visible is the only perfect machine on the market today? Don't be blind to your interests. Call or write and learn about this perfect typewriter. Pittsburgh Writing Machine Company, 208 Wood street. Bell 'phone 3302 Court. The Pittsburgh Visible is sold on easy payments, or rented.

Capturing the Big Bird Will Be Different.

PACKERS FOUND GUILTY OF FORMING COMBINE

Report of Special Commissioner in Case Started in Missouri Courts.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Jan. 3.—Special Commissioner I. McKinley of Kansas City, appointed to take testimony in the ouster proceedings of Attorney General Crow against the beef trust, filed his report in the supreme court tonight.

It finds that the Armour Packing Company, Nelson, Morris & Company, Swift & Co., the Hammond Packing Company, the Cudahy Packing Company and the Schwartzchild & Sulzberger Company are guilty of entering into an agreement to fix and maintain prices for the sale of dressed beef and pork in Missouri.

It is set forth that prices were fixed through agents, managers and solicitors and many times by managers of coolers in these cities.

The Henry Krug Packing Company of St. Joseph was found not to have been in the combination, and consequently the report will release it from legal proceedings.

SAIL FOR EUROPE.

Number of Pittsburghers on Dominion Liner Commonwealth—Hope to Visit Mediterranean Points.

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Among the 26 salon passengers who sailed this afternoon on the Dominion liner Commonwealth for Europe were F. B. Hussey and Mr. and Mrs. Sanford B. Belden of Pittsburgh.

Other Pennsylvanians were: Miss Pendleton, Devon; Miss Jane Hunter, Radner; Bishop Hogan, Scranton; Miss Elizabeth B. Chew, Radner; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Browning, Rosemont, and others from Philadelphia.

They will disembark at various Mediterranean ports, the Commonwealth stopping at Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Naples and Alexandria. Among the other passengers were many prominent society people, including Mrs. E. C. Swift, with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Moore of Washington; Mrs. John Clinton Gray of New York, wife of Judge Gray, and Kirk Munro, the author, with Mrs. Munro.

FAMILY RESCUED.

Policeman at Shamokin Arouses People in Burning Building Just in Nick of Time.

SHAMOKIN, PA., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—In a $20,000 fire which destroyed three business houses early this morning, the family of A. Zanker narrowly escaped death.

Aroused by a watchman who discovered the flames, Zanker seized two children and groped his way through dense smoke down the stairs. He then made an excursion into the burning house and rescued a third child.

The fire was caused by a defective flue. The destroyed store rooms were occupied by the Grand Union Tea Company, the Singer Sewing Machine Company and Grocer Josiah Richards. Zanker lived over the tea company store.

New Ambassador for Rome.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—It is officially announced that King Edward has appointed Sir Frances Levenson Bertie, K. C. B., now assistant under secretary for foreign affairs, to succeed Lord Currie of Hawley as British ambassador at Rome. Lord Currie resigned his post December 10.

Promotions on Lake Lines.

DETROIT, Jan. 3.—President W. C. McMillan of the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company and the Detroit & Buffalo line, today announced that A. A. Shantz of Detroit is promoted from general passenger traffic manager, and D. C. McIntyre of Cleveland from general freight agent, to be general freight traffic manager.

Rubber Strike Ends.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The strike of the rubber workers and other unions, which tied up the plants of the Morgan & Wright and the Mechanical Rubber Company for the last two months, and threw 1,200 workers out of employment, came to an end today. Work will be resumed next week.

LEAGUE EXPLAINS

Philadelphia Advocates of Good Government Indorse Candidacy of Weaver.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Howard B. French, president of the Municipal league, in defense of the league's action in indorsing John Weaver for mayor today reviewed the opposition of the league to Weaver's election as district attorney, commended him on his conduct of the Salter trial and for other official acts, and concluded:

"After full discussion the board of managers decided that the method of his recommendation, with which Mr. Weaver had nothing to do, was not sufficient to justify a refusal to indorse a man whose official record was such as Mr. Weaver's. It was also decided that it would be unwise to ask for pledges, for the reason that if Mr. Weaver was a man of Mr. Ashbridge's character he would have no hesitation in making whatever pledges were asked of him; but as it was believed that Mr. Weaver was a thoroughly honest man, it was felt that the asking of pledges at this time might embarrass him without accomplishing any good purpose. Finally, it was concluded that as Mr. Weaver deserved the indorsement of the Municipal league, so far as the board of managers could give it, such indorsement should be extended to him so as to show that the independent element in the community appreciated his official course and would support him in such course in the future and so strengthen his hands for continued good work."

UNLUCKY HORSESHOE

Philadelphian Loses $900, the Savings of Years, While Picking It Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Thomas F. Flynn doesn't believe that picking up a horseshoe is portentous of good luck. He picked up one last week and it cost him just $900, his savings for years.

Flynn is a salesman for a Market street cigar store and had saved of his earnings $900. For several weeks he had been intending to deposit the money in bank, and last Tuesday drove to his home, at 233 Wolf street, to get the money. He had luncheon at home. Before leaving he put the money—in $50 and $20 bills—in a wallet which he placed in his inside overcoat pocket. He drove toward the store on his way to a bank. At Fifth and Market streets the horse cast a shoe. Flynn jumped out and in picking up the shoe, he thinks the wallet dropped out.

He reached the store before he discovered his loss. A search for the money was unsuccessful. The wallet contained no papers whereby the finder could learn the owner's identity. Advertising did no good and Flynn is hoping against hope that he will yet get his wallet and his money.

A CONGRESSIONAL TRUST

Philadelphia Congressmen Syndicate and Deprive Five Secretaries of Positions.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Republican workers in 31 wards and labor organizations all over the city have formed a union to break up a congressional trust. The complaint is that Congressmen Adams, Morrell, Foerderer and Burk have pooled their allowances for clerk hire and are employing one man to act as their secretary.

Each of the Philadelphia congressmen employed a secretary until the congressional recess was taken last spring. This provided employment for six persons and relieved the labor market to that extent. Congressman Burk, who is a large employer, suggested to his fellow congressmen from Philadelphia that it was a waste of material to employ six secretaries, where one could do the work. He urged a combination or trust to do away with superfluous secretaries.

Congressmen Bingham and Young refused to become members of the trust. Congressman Adams was willing if they employed his secretary, Harry Clements. This was agreed to. Congressman Morrell immediately appointed Clements as his secretary. Congressman Burk did likewise and it is believed that Congressman Foerderer is using Clements as his amanuensis, although no announcement of the fact has been made.

Will Apply for Pardon.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Jan. 3.—Three indictments against former City Clerk Morgan J. Nichols, now serving five years in the Ohio penitentiary for embezzling city funds, were quashed today, and an effort will now be made to secure a pardon for him.

TRAINS ARE HELD UP BY SLIDES OF SNOW

All Railroads in Northwest Are Seriously Hampered as Result of Storms.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

TACOMA, WASH., Jan. 3.—Shortly before midnight snow slides were reported from various points along the main line of the Northern Pacific, and since that time slides have been occurring at intervals up to noon today. Wires were down and railroad officials were unable to get information except from nearby points. As near as can be learned none of the slides were serious and it is thought the track will be cleared within 24 hours.

The worst slides are reported from points east of Tacoma, but there is also trouble between Tacoma and Portland, and the track is blocked on all the branches.

Trouble occurred on the Great Northern earlier in the day and that road was sending its passenger trains over the Northern Pacific. The Great Northern train that left Seattle last evening and the Northern Pacific, that left Tacoma last evening, are both tied up at Kanasket, one mile from Palmer Junction.

Slides are reported on the Pacific division between Castle Rock and Kalama. Special trains with construction crews were dispatched in all directions from Tacoma this morning.

Much interruption to service has been sustained by the telegraph and telephone lines. All the rivers are raging and much damage to bridges is anticipated.

SPANISH SHIP ASHORE.

Atlantic City Life-Saving Crew Rescues Sailors After Hard Struggle.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Driven from her course by a heavy storm and lost in the fog, the Spanish ship Remedios Pasquale was wrecked on a bar opposite Ship Bottom lighthouse early this morning. Running before a 30-mile breeze she brought up on the sand with a terrific grinding and pounding. The boats were made ready and Capt. Ganato and his crew of 20 men set to work at the pumps. Eight feet of water had risen in the hold in an hour, and pumps were of little use.

Daylight found the crew on deck and in the rigging. The government life-saving crew sighted the ship at daybreak. Their boat put out in a heavy sea, and after a long struggle reached the vessel. No word of English was spoken by the crew, but the appeals of the seamen needed no interpreter. Two trips were made to land the seamen. The ship was of 1,561 tons register, bound for New York from Buenos Ayres. If she holds together until high tide it is expected that she will be floated.

Sand Slide Causes Trouble.

OLYMPIA, WASH., Jan. 3.—The building occupied by the Capital Brewing Company as bottling works, was almost completely demolished last night by a slide of sand from the bluff back of the building. The bluff is about 50 feet high and almost perpendicular.

FORMER CONVICT AGAIN IN JAIL

Silas Gray, Who Served Time for Murder, Charged With Arson.

MANY CRIMES ALLEGED

Series of Burglaries in the Kiskiminetas Valley Lead to Two Arrests—Farm Hand Is Fired Upon by Burglars.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, PA., Jan. 3.—Sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Mrs. Mary McCready, near Salina, in February, 1877, his sentence of death first commuted to life imprisonment and then pardoned after serving 18 years of his term in the Western penitentiary, Silas Gray has been charged before Justice H. H. Carnahan of Apollo with attempted arson, felonious shooting and burglary.

For months residents of the Kiskiminetas valley from Avon to Apollo have been terrorized by a gang of bandits who, it is alleged, defy the county authorities and who have been under suspicion for a number of crimes along the river. A climax to the depredations was reached when an effort was made to burn the barn of T. S. Coulter, about three miles from Paulton. The fire was first discovered by Clark Walker, a farm hand. It was extinguished.

Soon afterward the barn was again fired, and when Walker went out to extinguish the flames he was fired upon from ambush, one of the bullets passing through his coat. He succeeded, however, in putting out the blaze. Yesterday Mr. Coulter made an information before Justice Carnahan charging Silas Gray with being a party to the alleged crime. An information was also made against Willis Scott. Both men have been under strong suspicion for some time.

Scott is considered a dangerous man, having but recently been released from Dixmont. Gray has rather an unusual record. In 1880 he was tried in the courts of this county for the murder of Mrs. Mary McCready. In 1877 the woman disappeared from her home along the Kiskiminetas river and was never again seen by her neighbors.

In the spring of the following year a fishing party found a human skull and a jaw bone imbedded in the sand a short distance from the woman's old home. A few locks of hair adhered to the skull which had been crushed with a hatchet. The evidence at the trial brought out the fact that Gray and Mrs. McCready had quarreled and Dixon Johnston swore to an alleged confession of Gray that he was guilty. Upon this evidence he was sentenced to be hanged. The case was appealed to the supreme court and the sentence of the lower court affirmed. Later his sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life, and five years ago he was pardoned. Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Latta spent years in pleading Gray's case before the pardon board.

RELIEF FOR BOSTON

Navy Authorizes Use of Government Docks to Unload Coal Supplies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Secretary Moody of the navy department has come to the relief of coalless Boston. The situation in the Hub is so serious that Senator Lodge called on Secretary Moody today and explained that the steamship lines had more coal coming in than they could unload at their own wharves. He asked Mr. Moody if permission could not be gained for the coal cargoes to be unloaded at the wharves in the Boston navy yard.

Secretary Moody referred the question to Rear Admiral Johnson, commanding the Boston navy yard, and it was arranged that coal ships may unload their cargoes on lighters at the navy yard wharf. The plan is expected to result in marked relief in the coal famine in Boston.

BIG LAND DEAL.

Timber Tract, Railroad and Saw Mills Sell for $250,000.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—A big land deal has just been consummated here. The Alexander property lying in Barbour and Upshur counties and owned by G. M. Hart and J. B. Hart of this city, has been sold through O. A. Anna and Edmund Hugill to C. H. Williams, Justice Cox, Jr., and James Graff of Philadelphia, the consideration being $250,000. The tract consists of 15,000 acres of timber land, the Rich Mountain railroad, several saw mills, the railroad's rolling stock, consisting of one engine, 20 cars and a steam loader.

The tract is underlaid with the New river vein of coal and is one of the largest timber tracts in the state. The railroad is a regular broad gauge. It will be a feeder to the proposed Wabash line.

Premier Laurier in Florida.

MIAMI, FLA., Jan. 3.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, prime minister of Canada, and Lady Laurier, arrived here today, in the private car of Henry M. Flagler. They will be guests of Mr. Flagler.

CLANS GATHER AT STATE'S CAPITAL

Continued from First Page.

senate librarian and Charles R. Johnson of Montgomery is to be re-elected resident clerk of the house. There is nothing definite as to the sergeant-at-arms, postmasters and doorkeepers of the two branches. M. C. Shaner of Butler hopes to be re-elected journal clerk of the house. The two members from the county are said to be for him and he has a good record in the session of 1901.

Other Hopeful Candidates.

J. R. W. Baker of Mercer wants his old place as reading clerk. His members are for him and his chances are good. He is well equipped for the position. John M. Rhey of Carlisle is a candidate for reelection as journal clerk of the senate. In the last session he was credited to Senator Muehlbronner. J. Allen Leeds of Philadelphia may ask to be continued as reading clerk of the senate.

Senator W. P. Snyder is chairman of the senate slate committee. He says that there will be a meeting Monday noon. It is likely that the appointments in the house and senate will be withheld until after the speakership election and probably not until after Gov. Pennypacker is inaugurated.

George H. Stevens of Westmoreland is here and W. F. Morrison, a new member from that county, is with him. Mr. Stevens wants to be chairman of the house appropriation committee, and stands a good chance of getting the position. He will probably be made a member of the house slate committee. Other western senators and members here are Senator Jacob Bolard and Representatives Ray and Eckels, Crawford; Representatives Magee and Osborne, Venango; Senator Williams and Representative A. M. Douchett, Butler. Ex-Representative James Moore of Butler is also here.

Carson to Succeed Elkin.

Harvey Huhn of Philadelphia, who has been speaker's clerk for many years, is said to have had assurances that he will be reappointed. It was announced that Hampton L. Carson of Philadelphia would be attorney general under Gov. Pennypacker. According to the local story he has offered the deputyship to Robert Snodgrass of this city.

None of the persons interested will discuss the story, but it is known to have had its origin in a gentleman who is very close to Mr. Snodgrass. The Philadelphia lawyer is said to have told Mr. Snodgrass that he had agreed to accept the attorney generalship provided the Harrisburg lawyer would consent to be his deputy.

Mr. Snodgrass is reported to have refused, but was later urged to give the proposition further consideration. He has one of the largest corporation practices in the city. In 1882 he was appointed attorney general by Gov. Hoyt, and was continued in office during the first administration of Gov. Pattison.

WALTER J. CHRISTY.

Mail Carriers Made Records.

M'DONALD, PA., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—During the month of December the five mail carriers of the McDonald postoffice handled 33,280 pieces of mail. George Craft of route No. 45 heads the list with 12,189 pieces; second, W. E. Pearce, route No. 44, 8,934; third, J. F. Brooke, route No. 43, 5,059; Charles Brown, route No. 46, 3,635, and W. C. Brown, route No. 89, 3,528. The almost impassible roads necessitated some hard work.

Upright Pianos

Bargains in instruments taken in trade for new ones, some used for several years, others look and sound like new. Call and examine while they last.

We are offering a few extra good values in used pianos, some of which were taken in exchange for new pianos during our big holiday rush, and have been put in almost perfect order. Easy terms if desired.

$450 Chickering Piano	$75
$500 Decker Piano	$100
$450 Hardman Piano	$125
$500 Steinway Piano	$150
$375 Steiner Piano	$165
$400 Carleton Piano	$235

Cut this out to locate place.

Henricks Piano Co., Ltd.
(Established nearly 30 Years.)
611-613 SMITHFIELD STREET.

CURE THAT COLD QUICKLY
BAKER'S COD LIVER OIL
in capsules if you don't like the taste. 2 doz., 30c.
J. C. BAKER CO., 10th and Cherry, Philadelphia.

Money Loaned Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Firearms and good clothing. Lowest rates. Gallinger's, Twelfth and Penn.
Unredeemed pledges for sale cheap.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

PRINTER—Permanent position for good all-around country printer; $12; fine outfit to work with. Sentinel, California, Pa.

PERSONAL—New Sanitarium, No. 43 Marion street, city, now open night and day.

RARE TREAT FOR MUSIC LOVERS TO BE FURNISHED BY THE GAZETTE

A rare treat is in store for the music-loving readers of The Sunday Gazette. Beginning next Sunday, January 11, every buyer of the paper will receive an illustrated music supplement, containing a handsomely printed edition of the latest and most popular copyrighted compositions of the best-known composers.

The Sunday Gazette has just closed a contract with the Walrus Company, one of the leading music publishers in the country, for the use of their choicest issues for supplements to The Gazette. The readers of the paper are insured something far superior to anything of the kind ever offered. The covers for the music supplement will be designed by The Sunday Gazette's artists, and will add to the attractiveness of the finest music libraries.

The first music supplement, issued on January 11, will contain "The Rover," a march in two-step by Carl Bruno.

BEST IN THE WORLD

Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Schomacker, Mathushek, Haines & Co., Behr Bros., Kingsbury and Other Pianos. All Instruments of Name and Fame Sold Only by W. F. Frederick, 633 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh. G. Schroeder, Mgr.

Not Only Best in the World--But Good Ones From $150 up

The best place to buy a piano is where you have a variety of world-famed instruments, of acknowledged merit, to choose from. There is no collection of pianos in the United States than contains so many makes of pianos, of strict reliability, as we have here in this big building.

And the list is headed by the great Chickering piano, the unquestioned world leader, the pioneer piano of America, and the piano which has received higher awards and greater distinctions in all the world than any other. Ten others, leaders of their class, complete the list, and, to make this a place where anyone wanting to buy a piano can come to their greatest advantage, we have to offer a list of bargains that put pianos of high class, in perfect condition, within the reach of all. Read a few of our special attractions for this week, instruments we must sell quickly, some beautiful instruments taken in exchange during our big Christmas season:

Opera, upright, good condition	$110
Fischer, upright, rosewood, perfect	125
Steinway, upright, splendid condition	175
Krakauer, upright, splendid condition	180
Mathushek, upright, perfect, a bargain, full size	190
Chickering, upright, perfect, a bargain, full size	198
Hardman, upright, perfect, a bargain	265
$750 New Steinway, upright, best style made, mahogany, goes for	500
$1,050 New Steinway, parlor grand, mahogany, a bargain	850
A full-size New York make upright piano, fully guaranteed, this week for	148

All the above instruments fully guaranteed and if not as represented money refunded.

Bring this ad. with you. Terms to suit.

W. F. FREDERICK
633 SMITHFIELD ST.
Entire Building. Near 7th Ave.

Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Behr Bros., Schomacker, Mathushek, Kingsbury pianos, Estey organs and Chase & Baker, the only perfect Piano Player, are sold only by W. F. Frederick.

Capital and Surplus $800,000.00.

The Secret of Getting On In the World

There's really no secret about it—any man can get on—if he is determined enough—
It's simply a question of spending a little less than you make
And putting the balance where it will at once become your Silent Partner—helping you to earn more money—The

Pennsylvania Trust Co.

Puts surplus savings to work—and keeps them working day and night, for those to whom they belong—
Every cent of money deposited in the Savings Department begins at once to earn

4 Per Cent Interest

and this interest is compounded every six months—
Deposits of any amount from $1 up are accepted—
If you do not live in Pittsburgh it is easy to do your banking by mail—

A very unique booklet—"For a Rainy Day" has just been issued—write for it—

Pennsylvania Trust Co.
410 Smithfield Street.

Celebrated for good Work.

WE GIVE
SAFE AS SLEEP
VEG-O-ZON
For the Painless Extraction of Teeth No Ill Effects

Nervous people need not have a fear. It's soothing as slumber—one or twenty teeth extracted without pain or danger.

Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $5.00

BEST TEETH A Set $8.00

Silver Filling, 75c. Teeth Cleaned, 75c

THE OLD RELIABLE
NEW YORK DENTISTS,
Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts.
Open Nights Till 8. Sundays 10 to 3.

All Work and Material Warranted.

The Best Dentistry at Moderate Prices.

WORK WILL COST OVER $10,000,000

Details of Electrical Installation in Pennsylvania's New York Terminal.

PITTSBURGHERS BUSY

Gotham Representatives of the Westinghouse Company Laying Out the Plans—Big Hotel to Be Built—Contract Not Awarded.

From the installation of the heaviest and most costly machinery in the power plants to placing a call bell in the hotel of the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel and terminal structures in New York city, all the electrical work will probably be the product of Pittsburgh brain and brawn.

The contract for the equipment has not yet been let. The cost will exceed $10,000,000.

Scores of engineers, experts and draughtsmen in the employ of the Westinghouse, Church, Kerr Company, the New York representatives of the Westinghouse Company, are already laying out the plans.

Not only will they superintend the equipment of the tunnel itself, but they are to have charge of the mechanical and electrical machinery and devices for the passenger stations, the great hotel and all the structures the company will erect over and adjacent to the general terminal station, to be located between Seventh and Eighth avenue and Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets.

The Pennsylvania Company desired to have all this work under one responsible head, and before the work was turned over to the Westinghouse, Church, Kerr Company had contemplated organizing a department to meet the emergency. McKim, Mead & White, architects, will have charge of the construction of the large hotel at the terminal station and the Westinghouse, Church, Kerr Company will co-operate with the architects in its equipment.

From one of the Westinghouse officials more information was obtained yesterday concerning the character of the structures to be put up at the tunnel terminal than has been made public before.

"It is true," said he, "that it is the largest work of the kind ever undertaken in the world, and you can easily understand that the conditions to be met will keep a great many clear thinkers busy a long time to work it out all right. The great crowds of people to be handled at certain hours of the day now and in future years, where these people will come from, where they will want to go, the size of the cars, the length of trains, the arrangement of tracks, the space for access and egress, the arrangements of the structures under and above ground, lighting, ventilation, a thousand very important matters, must all be worked out in somebody's mind before a stroke of actual physical work is performed.

"As to the character of the terminal passenger station, no one but the Pennsylvania Railroad Company can say just what the arrangement will be. It is settled, I believe that the large hotel is to be erected over the underground station. What other buildings may be there I don't know. Of course, a great deal of space is to be allowed for passing crowds in and out, for the Pennsylvania company is very wisely providing for a very much larger New York than we have now. The hotel, I understand, is to be a magnificent structure and on a very large scale."

Police Board Will Decide.

A hearing will be held by the police board of Braddock at 5 o'clock this afternoon to decide whether or not a Hungarian boy arrested by Sergt. Knorr last night should have been taken into custody. The boy accidentally broke the glass in a cigar case in the store of Henry Nogler in Braddock avenue. As Sergt. Knorr was about to take the boy to the police station Officer Myers attempted to have the boy released on the ground that he was too young to be arrested. The boy was finally lodged in jail.

Must Lay Sidewalks.

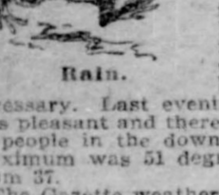
The ordinances compelling every property owner to place sidewalks in front of his property in East McKeesport is to be strictly enforced. Ordinance Officer William Shaffere has started serving notices. Members of the borough council say the lack of good walks has interfered with the progress of the town.

Suggestion Meeting.

The Republicans of the Third ward, Allegheny, will hold a meeting in the school house at the corner of Third and James streets on Wednesday evening next, when names will be suggested for ward offices.

THE WEATHER.

Rainy weather conditions will be the schedule in Pittsburgh for the next two days, according to the Washington forecaster's prediction for this section today and tomorrow. Yesterday, as predicted, there was a slight fall in the temperature locally, but it was not sufficiently cool to make the heavier clothing necessary. Last evening the atmosphere was pleasant and there were large crowds of people in the downtown streets. The maximum was 51 degrees and the minimum 37.



Rain.

The Gazette weather service thermometers at Kaufmann's corner at the following hours yesterday registered:

12 noon	44 deg.	8 p. m.	37 deg.
4 p. m.	40 deg.	12 midnight	35 deg.

Time of sunrise today .... 7:25 a. m.
Time of sunset today .... 4:45 p. m.

Daily report for yesterday furnished by the United States weather bureau:

Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	29.57	48	90	N. W.	Cloudy.
8 p. m.	29.80	37	83	N. W.	Cloudy.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for January 3:

	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896
Maximum	36	27	27	40	30	63	28
Minimum	17	15	20	25	19	44	14
Mean	26	21	24	37	24	54	21
Precipitation	T.	0	T.	0	T.	0	.06

Maximum temperature (8 a. m.)	51
Minimum temperature (8 p. m.)	37
Mean temperature	44
Normal temperature (for 31 years)	30
Excess in the temperature for the day	14
Excess in temperature since January 1	19
Normal precipitation (for 31 years)	.10
Precipitation for the day	.03
Deficiency in precipitation for the day	.16
Excess in precipitation since January 1	.11

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania—Rain in south, snow in north portion Sunday and probably Monday; fresh west winds.

Ohio—Unsettled weather, with occasional rain Sunday; Monday, fair, fresh west winds.

West Virginia—Rain Sunday and probably Monday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Pittsburgh	37	Cloudy	Grand Haven	34	Snow
Cincinnati	36	Cloudy	Helena	42	Clear
Parkersburg	38	Cloudy	Huron	16	Cloudy
Indianapolis	34	Rain	New Orleans	48	Rain
Columbus	36	Cloudy	Philadelphia	36	Cloudy
Louisville	48	Cloudy	New York	38	Cloudy
Kansas City	32	Clear	Buffalo	34	Cloudy
Oklahoma	38	Clear	Cleveland	34	Snow
St. Louis	32	Cloudy	Memphis	40	Cloudy
Des Moines	26	PtCldy	Denver	48	Cloudy
Chicago	24	Snow	Salt Lake	34	Cloudy
Washington	40	Cloudy	Omaha	28	Clear
St. Paul	20	Clear			

John Gernert says "The Rover" is a special feature with his orchestra. Free with next Sunday's Gazette.

WELCOME AWAITS AMERICAN TRADE

Engineer Corthell Describes Argentina, Its Conditions and Its Ambitions.

LECTURE AT INSTITUTE

Academy of Science and Art and Engineers' Society Hold Joint Meeting to Hear About Progressive South American State.

"My purpose in delivering this lecture is to interest the people of this city in particular in the possibilities of Argentina today. Argentina has boundless wealth in raw materials to exchange for American manufactured goods. Too much of this exchange is now being made with countries other than the United States."

Elmer Lawrence Corthell, the distinguished engineer of New York, for two years consulting engineer of the national bureau of public works of the South American republic of Argentina, made this statement last night in a lecture before the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania and the Pittsburgh Academy of Science and Art at Carnegie institute. The audience numbered over 600.

Mr. Corthell illustrated his lecture with views of scenes in Argentina, showing the progress the country had made, its shipping and grazing, its beautiful capital city of Buenos Ayres, describing as he went the impulses and ambitions of its people.

"The people of Argentina are especially friendly to the United States," he said. "They would gladly do a larger business here. The time is near when the sheep-raising business of the United States must decrease with the continued occupation of the sheep lands for homesteads and this country will need to turn to the great plains of the progressive South American state for its wool. In turn it can sell its manufactured products there. The name of Westinghouse is a familiar one in Argentina already. The railroad bridges and the railroad cars are American built, and American energy, methods and capital are earnestly desired by the progressive people of the country. Its history, its topography with great mountains and broad rivers is surprisingly like that of our own country, and its people are as eager as ours to take their place among the world's nations to which its natural wealth gives it title.

"Argentina's government is firm and well established. Its president is popular and wonderfully progressive. He will back all the enterprises which capital can conceive to push his country forward in the march of progress."

Mr. Corthell's mission to Argentina was in connection with extensive river and harbor improvements. Argentina had planned in 1899. He had been associated with Eads in the work on the delta of the Mississippi. The Argentine government asked the American government to put it in touch with an engineer who had been in that work. He is the only one surviving.

WATCHMAN'S BATTLE WITH SAFE CRACKERS

Four Men Make Bold Attempt at Rankin and Revolver Duel Pollows.

In anticipation of cracking the safe, thought to contain about $15,000, four men attempted to force open a window and gain an entrance into the office of the Marshall-McClintic Construction Company at Rankin shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday morning and the effort was only frustrated by the plucky action of Albert Moyle, night time-keeper at the plant, who fired six shots at the would-be robbers and was himself shot at several times, one of the bullets passing through his coat sleeve.

The office is located near the end of the West Braddock bridge in an unfrequented place and a considerable distance from the works. Timekeeper Moyle was returning to the office from the shops shortly after 3 o'clock, when he discovered four men attempting to force open one of the office windows. Before he realized their object a bullet whizzed past his head and a second one cut a hole through his coat sleeve. He drew his revolver and emptied it at them as they fled. Help from the works was summoned, but all trace of the gang was lost.

It is believed the burglars thought the employes of the plant were to be paid Saturday and as the night force is paid at 8 o'clock in the morning the money is usually kept in the office over night. Fifteen thousand dollars is the average amount used for the semi-monthly pay. In this the robbers were mistaken, as the employes will not be paid until Saturday next, it being a three-week pay at the plant. Detectives at work on the case are said to have a clue.

HURT IN RUNAWAYS.

Five Persons Injured by Horses Becoming Frightened.

While driving on the pike in Coraopolis yesterday afternoon a buggy containing J. McCormick, his daughter, Mrs. Margaret Jolly, and his granddaughter, Miss Mabel Jolly, upset on the ice and threw the occupants into the road. Mrs. Jolly's right arm was broken and she was badly cut and bruised. Mr. McCormick and his granddaughter were also cut and scratched. The horse took fright and ran away while the buggy was overturned. The injured were removed to their homes after their injuries were dressed.

George Pentleton, Jr., and Bowman Geyer, boys, of Davis avenue, Allegheny, were injured in a runaway in California avenue, Allegheny, at noon yesterday. The horse became frightened while Pentleton was fixing the harness and ran away. Pentleton was knocked down and the wagon passed over him, breaking his right leg. Geyer stuck to the wagon till it upset, and has his right arm broken.

Bogus Collector Out Again.

Duquesne tenants have been annoyed considerably during the past week by a bogus rent collector, who attempted to collect rents on the pretext that he was the agent's collector. The tenants of the Library Land Company were visited by the fellow several times, but as far as can be learned no rent was paid him.

"77"

FOR COLDS AND

GRIP

PLEA FOR WABASH BY IRON WORKERS

Entrance to This City Means Employment in Years of Hundreds of Mechanics.

COUNCILS ASKED TO ACT

Organization of Structural Men Has 2,800 Members Who Will Vote Solidly Against Those Responsible for Delay.

Pittsburgh Local No. 3, International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, has arranged a vigorous campaign in behalf of the Wabash entrance to Pittsburgh. The organization has 2,800 members in Pittsburgh, and they have pledged their votes only for councilmanic candidates who will support the Wabash. Leaders of the bridgemen say they will not only vote their entire membership against any anti-Wabash council aspirants, but will gather to their support all associated labor organizations.

The coming in of the Wabash means from three to four years' work for many hundreds of the bridgemen, and their interest in the matter is beyond the ordinary practices of favorable resolutions. It will make itself felt at the polls. The last meeting of the organization passed unanimously the following resolutions:

Whereas, The Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western railroad (Wabash) is asking the Pittsburgh councils for a franchise to enter the city with its lines; and,

Whereas, Its ordinances have been for some reason postponed for more than a year; therefore, be it

Resolved, That councils be requested to pass such reasonable ordinances as will permit the Wabash to enter Pittsburgh and compete with the other railroads now existing;

Resolved, That we will oppose any candidate for any office, if the platform upon which he stands does not favor the entrance of the Wabash or any other railroad seeking entrance into Pittsburgh.

Signed by the committee on resolutions,
HARRY GILLEN, President Pro Tem.
W. G. BENNETT, Secretary.
GEORGE BOYD.
J. L. Kelley.
JAMES COAKLEY.

George Boyd of the committee and a leader of the bridgemen, who worked as their business agent with notable success for a number of years, said last night:

"With the evident favor with which the purpose of the Wabash to enter Pittsburgh is held by the people of the city it is amazing to us that councils could have stood against so laudable an enterprise for so long. It leads to the conviction of there being ulterior reasons. The bridgemen mean business and we will have the support of every labor organization of Western Pennsylvania."

Women's Suits.

Bargain time in the fine suits ought to make lots of women happy—Two special lots—

No. 1—Smart Tailor-made Suits in Black, Brown and Blue—
Beautifully made and worth $50 and $60—
Now marked $25 and $30

No. 2—Walking Suits in Black, Oxford and Gray—
$35 and $40 suits at

$17.50 Each

Trimmed Millinery—The swell midwinter hats are very much reduced this week—It's an unusual opportunity for women who want smart things—

J. G. BENNETT & CO.,
WOOD AND FIFTH.

Home Comforts

A Piano Gives You More Returns in home comforts than any other article in the house.

Develops a culture and refinement not to be obtained from books alone. For this reason you ought to own a good piano. You can depend upon the piano you purchase from us being value in full for every dollar you invest.

We can sell you a piano for $50.00 or better ones up to $1,000.00. NOW is a good time to visit our store, as we have cut prices all through our stock. We are going to enlarge our storeroom and must make room for the builders.

Come this week.

Alex. Ross Piano Co.,
714 PENN AVE.,
7th door from 7th St.

Roak

The Customary Sacrifice of our stock at this time means much to purchasers here, especially this season, as it is

OUR FIRST CLEARANCE SALE

Since the recent advent of this establishment, September, 1902, we have had no accumulation of undesirable goods, everything offered, which includes all garments in each department, are the newest and most artistic productions of

FURS, WRAPS, COSTUMES, GOWNS, WAISTS, NECKWEAR

And we also wish particularly to call attention to the extraordinary price reduction opportunities in our

MISSES AND CHILDRENS COAT DEPARTMENT

Offering choice of a complete stock of New Garments at prices that will indeed prove this a clearnance sale worthy of the name.

Respectfully,
J. G. ROAK CO.
436 Penn Ave.

Business Instruction

HOW TO START A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS WITH SMALL CAPITAL

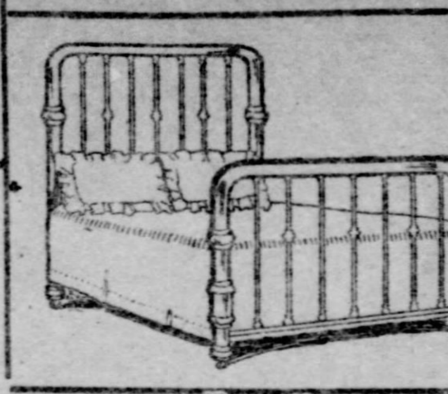
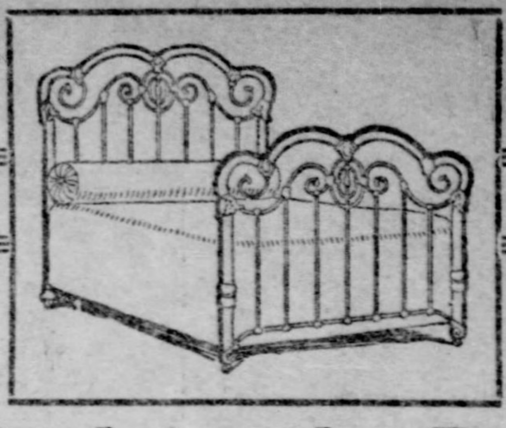
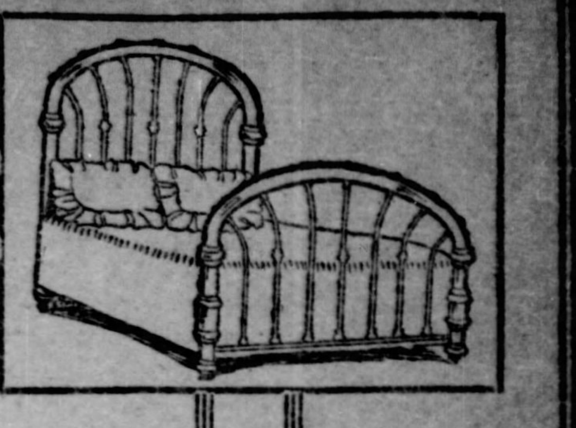
EVERY man who desires to rise in the world ought to own a successful business. THE NATIONAL ADVERTISER, a 32-page weekly newspaper, established 1876, gives practical advice how to start and conduct a successful business with small capital and lay the foundation for a fortune. This great business builder and educator gives the fullest instructions in detail for a successful business career. Every one should read it.

FREE A SAMPLE COPY WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS UPON REQUEST FREE.

The National Advertiser, 6 E. 14th St., N. Y.

PITTSBURG SOAP CO.
GET THE BEST ASK YOUR GROCER
IVEROIDE SOAP
A HOME PRODUCTION SUPERIOR QUALITY
The Soap for the Home

KEECH KEECH KEECH KEECH KEECH KEECH KEECH KEECH

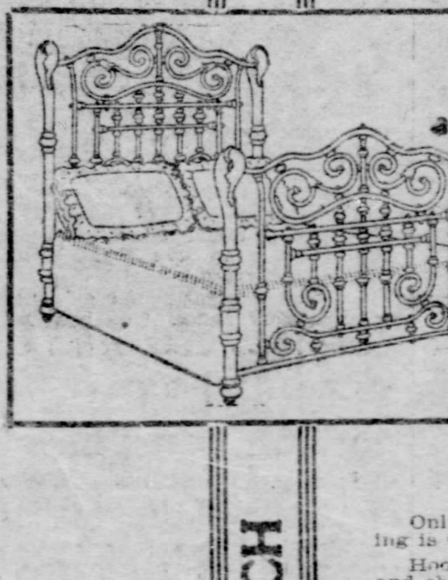




Metal Bedstead Perfection

Those who appreciate something better than the ordinary run in Metal Bedsteads will surely respond to our preparations for this week, in most remarkable manner.

A Display and Sale.

Very many good stores have ample showings of one or two lines of bedsteads, but you'll find a breadth of selection here unknown in any other store, for this store controls many patterns from the best makers and has exclusive sale in this city and vicinity of



Bernstein Iron and Brass Beds

The Best Metal Bedsteads at Every Price.

102 Samples of These Here to Select From.

In construction and design they are distinctly different from other makes. Do not cost any more than other good beds made in the ordinary way, with separate springs. Three pieces—head, foot and spring, and spring is guaranteed five years against sagging or breaking.

Construction

Only the very best grade of extra heavy tubing is used.

Hooks are stamped from cold rolled sheet steel and chill-casted to each post—can't break.

All Iron bedsteads have three coats of high grade enamel—each coat separately baked on.

Brass bedsteads are lacquered with the finest grade of gold lacquer obtainable.

Prices

Bernstein beds, with Bernstein guaranteed bed springs

$6.50 to $100

CASH OR CREDIT.

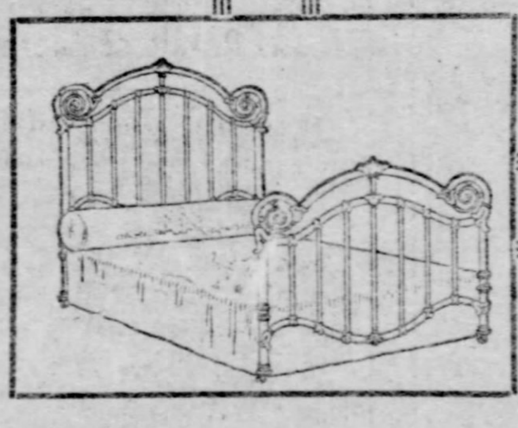
Other makes, without springs, as low as $2.25.

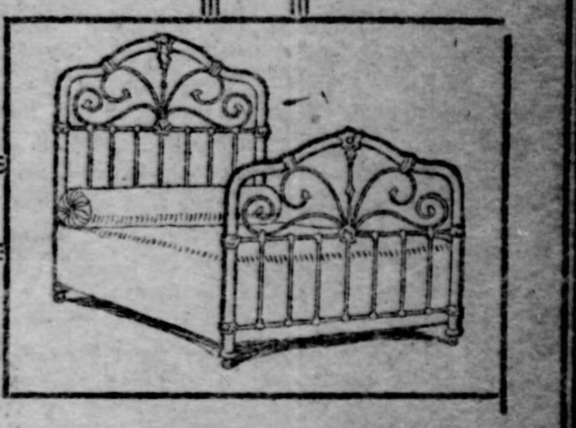
Half-a-Minute

Is all the time necessary for anyone to set up or take apart a Bernstein bedstead.

No trouble, no labor, no hammering, no filing. Connections just drop in place and fit so snugly that head and foot must stand perfectly erect and firm.

W. H. KEECH CO. 923 to 931 Penn Avenue.





$24 WORTH $35

$24 Genuine Diamond Ring $24

$24 WORTH $35

These beautiful Rings are set with pure white, genuine Diamonds, mounted in 14-k. solid gold. You could not buy either of them at retail for less than $35. But Isaacs is a wholesale jeweler and will sell to you at wholesale price. Take your choice of these Rings at $24. And if you wish, pay for your Ring at the rate of

A DOLLAR A WEEK

CUFF LINKS AT HALF PRICE

Here is a splendid and unusual bargain. Our entire stock of Cuff Links—left over from the holiday season—has been marked down to just half price. They are worth from $1 to $4 a pair. But whatever pair you select, you pay just one-half the former price. Cash or Credit. ALL OTHER GOODS ON EASY TERMS.

LARGEST INSTALLMENT JEWELRY HOUSE IN THE STATE.

Your credit is Good. Established 1870. Open till 6 P. M. Saturdays 11 P. M.

ISAACS

No Security is Required, and no Collectors to annoy you.

Wholesale Jeweler and Diamond Expert,
404 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

RUPTURE CURED In 30 to 60 Days.

OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Throw Your Truss Away.

Interview my patients. The evidence they can give you of cures resulting from My Electro Chemic Method will satisfy you beyond doubt that I have the only procedure in existence that will cure any form of Rupture the way it will remain cured.

I give a written guarantee to cure every case I accept for treatment. I effect these cures without CUTTING, PAIN, DANGER OR INTERFERING WITH YOUR DAILY DUTIES. Trusses never cured any case of Rupture. Surgical operations have occasionally been successful, but they are too dangerous and painful to undergo, when a sure, painless cure is made possible through my discovery. My thousands of lasting cures speak for themselves. If you have been so unfortunate as to get into the hands of experimenters, remember that it is no argument against the value of my treatment. My printed promises are as good as a bond. Thousands of patients to confirm this statement.

Dear Dr. Wix— Nov. 3, 1902.
My boy was afflicted with two ruptures from infancy until he was seven years old. I repeatedly tried all kinds of trusses with no benefit. Seeing your advertisement in the papers telling the wonderful success of your Electro Chemic Method, concluded to try it. As a result my boy is now completely cured without having suffered any cutting or pain.
S. J. McDOWELL, Leechburg, Pa.

PILES and FISTULA Of Men and Women.

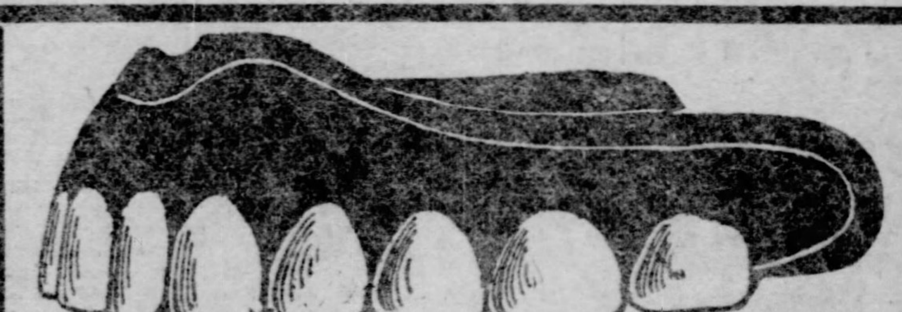
A CURE GUARANTEED

I cure Piles, Fistula, etc., in a shorter time than other treatments give relief. Write me a full, terse and explicit history of your case and I will reply by first mail, giving you my opinion—FREE OF CHARGE.

Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges. Consultation and examination free. Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Rupture or on Piles and Fistula.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D., RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST, Suite No. 204, 2nd Floor, New Werner Bldg. 631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 4.30 P. M. and 6 P. M. to 8.30 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 4.



$10.00 Sets of Teeth $6.00
5.00 " " 3.50

In order to become acquainted with many new patients we will until the 31st of January, 1903, make our best plates at the above prices.

We have the reputation of doing exactly as we say. When we offer to do work at a low price we will do it, and will not ask you to pay more.

If you have teeth to be filled, crowned or extracted we can and will do any or all of the work and not cause you the slightest pain.

Don't let the fear of being hurt stop you from having your teeth attended to. We do all work painlessly.

PITTSBURGH DENTISTS,
(Over Woolworth's.) 310 FIFTH AVENUE.

Well, say!—any time the Hop Twins don't know what kind of a New Year's Resolution to make!

But who wouldn't "play wise" by continuing to drink the

ASK FOR EBERHART & OBER, OBER BROS., WINTER, BAEUERLEIN, HAUCH, STRAUB.

BEER, ALE AND PORTER that's always satisfactory.

Look up statistics! No brews in the market are growing in favor like

THE PITTSBURGH BREWING COMPANY'S.

RAYMOND HAT $3.00

Ask your retailer for this Hat—Sold only wholesale by

R. G. GAMBLE & CO.
713 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. B. Roe, master; J. H. Wolfe, clerk; leaves Patterson's wharf-boat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Ghriest, agents, No. 307 Water st. Tel. 428.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
AT 347 AND 349 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
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SUNDAY, JANUARY 4, 1903.

FORTY-FOUR PAGES.

The volcanic eruptions now taking place in Nicaragua make an impressive disclosure of the tremendous risk to which an isthmian canal through that country would always be subject. There are volcanoes at various points along the route surveyed, and one smokes constantly in Lake Nicaragua, which forms part of the line of water communication. It would not take long for an active volcano to obliterate a canal, and reports coming from Nicaragua now indicate that there is a general outbreak of volcanic activity throughout that region. This is a danger from which Panama is free, as it lies out of the volcanic area.

The uprising against the sultan of Morocco creates another European danger point. The country dominates the Mediterranean in such a way that any move by one European power to get control of it would excite all the other powers. The collapse of authority there will, however, require some sort of intervention to restore order, because of the importance of the commercial interests affected, but the mutual jealousies of the powers will make the precise method difficult to settle. Probably any settlement which may be effected will leave behind it new grudges and animosities, just as has been the case with every settlement made of the affairs of a province of Turkey when disorder has compelled intervention.

Judge Taft has secured the confidence and respect of all classes in the Philippine islands in a way that makes it difficult to relieve him of his onerous duties there. It is said that his health is suffering from the climate, and meanwhile there is general approval of the plan to appoint him to the first vacancy which may occur on the supreme bench. His qualifications for the highest judicial honors are in every way satisfactory. It is, however, reported that it is so important that he shall remain as long as possible at the head of the Philippine government, that his retirement thence to go upon the bench may be postponed for a year. Justice Shiras, who is ready to retire, may therefore continue in office also, so as not to create a vacancy on the bench before Gov. Taft is in a position to fill it.

The Spanish government is reported to be preparing plans for absolute cessation of silver coinage and free coinage of gold. The statement is probably an exaggerated statement of an intention to discontinue the use of silver with unlimited legal tender quality. The white metal is better than gold for small change, and if its legal tender quality is limited to small sums no harm can ensue, but when silver is made full legal tender and is kept at par by being made redeemable in gold, as is the case with our silver dollars, the government must carry a large fund of gold to insure their face value. As the bullion value is only about one-third the face value, there is a big margin of profit for counterfeiters turning out coins as good in metal contents as the government coinage. There is no telling how many of such good counterfeits actually are in circulation. If Spain is about stopping this sort of silver coinage she is doing a wise thing which the United States would do well to imitate. Nobody actually wants to handle silver dollars. They are altogether a nuisance, and the government would save money and accommodate the people by getting rid of them.

It is somewhat instructive to note that in the bye-election at Newmarket to fill a vacancy in the English parliament, the Anglo-German alliance against Venezuela was made an issue by the Liberal candidate, C. D. Rose, who opposed the alliance and won by a majority of 507 over his Conservative opponent, L. D. Brassey. At the last general election the seat was won by a Conservative majority of 1,000. It may, of course, be urged that Newmarket does not speak for all England, but from what we have learned of English sentiment from the English press and through the hearty approval of Rudyard Kipling's poem, "The Rowers," we are led to believe that if the election had been uncomplicated by any question of support of the ministry the vote for Rose on the platform chosen by him would have been much larger, and it would have fairly represented England in the proportions of the totals for and against. It is one of the curiosities of present international relations that Englishmen refuse to view the Venezuela incident from the standpoint of the justice of England's claim against the South American state, but contemplate it in the light of England's relations, past, present and future, with Germany and the United States.

In a conflict of authority between Gov. Taft and Rear Admiral Evans, such as is reported from Manila, there can be no question as to who will come out ahead. Naval officers assigned to special duty are necessarily released from obligation to naval superiors until relieved of their special work by the proper authority. Rear Admiral Evans seems not to think so and is said to have ordered one officer from command of the port of Manila and the coastwise fleet, under orders of Gov. Taft, to sit on a court-martial at Amoy, China, and also ordered two other officers now on special duty back to naval duty. Gov. Taft was not done with their services, however, and revoked Admiral Evans' orders, thereby making an issue with him that he threatens to carry to Washington unless the admiral submits. If Admiral Evans is in Philippine waters for any useful purpose whatever, it is to co-operate with the governor of the Philippines to the limit of carrying out all his orders, and interfering with none of them. If they are not to his liking, he, of course, has the privilege of making representations to the navy department. For all purposes of government and administration Gov. Taft is the president in the territory over which he has supervision, and no naval officer, be he admiral or the boatswain who pipes to quarters, is wise in attempting to thwart him. Admiral Evans is somewhat set in his ways and views, but is probably amenable to reason.

THE RECORDERSHIP.

Simultaneously with the Republican primaries a concentration of sentiment took place among the party leaders in favor of Dr. Cadwalader Evans. It is a gratifying indication of the healthy state of party opinion that in the discussion of the recordership proper standards of political duty were recognized. All the names taken into consideration were those of men whose character and ability were befitting the dignity and authority of the office. The strong preference of the Municipal league is understood to have inclined the choice to Dr. Evans. His prominence in the Citizens movement was also in his favor, as his nomination means a restoration of party unity. Dr. Evans is a type of the class of independent Republicans whose disaffection reduced the old organization to a minority faction. Their return will give the organization a representative character, and insures the re-establishment of Republican party ascendancy in Pittsburgh. He has had long experience in city affairs, having served a number of terms in councils, and he is widely known and respected among all classes of citizens. The courage and integrity of his character are equally well known, and the community will feel thoroughly well assured that his election will give the city an earnest, active, resolute, energetic recorder, taking orders from no one, but giving his best thought and judgment honestly and sincerely to the service of public interests. His nomination will command the support of all good Republicans and the best elements of the Democratic party too. He is in no sense The Gazette's candidate, but his candidacy will receive the hearty support of The Gazette, and his administration will receive its assistance in the shape of perfectly free comment and criticism upon the course of municipal affairs.

INDIANOLA'S DISGRACE.

If the peope of Indianola, Miss., want to secure their mail at Indianola they must receive it from Minnie Cox, colored, who resigned as postmistress because her life has been threatened by persons who object to a colored woman for postmistress. Her record with the department for efficiency is high and she has been commended in reports of inspectors for the improvement of the Indianola postoffice under her administration. As the objection to her is wholly a matter of race prejudice the department has refused to accept her resignation, but the postoffice is closed until people decide to accept mail from her hands without threatening her life. The president rightly concludes that the people of a community that threatens the life of a government servant shall be deprived of the government service until such time as they are prepared to give guarantees for the safety of the person threatened, regardless of whether the person be white or black. It is not a question now between Minnie Cox and the people of Indianola, but between the United States government and the people of Indianola, and the circumstances under which Indianolans have made it so places a stigma on the whole community that its people should hasten to remove. Indianola has been little known heretofore and is not to be envied for the prominence into which it has now forced itself. A question of color has been resolved into a question of law and order and decency, and the local forces of law and order and decency ought to assert themselves. After they have done so the postmistress of Indianola can consider her future, or perhaps she can consider it now, while enjoying her enforced vacation. Doubtless it will be much pleasanter for her to change her occupation until such time as there shall be a government that may measure up or down to the level of southern enlightenment when the south may have its Jim Crow and Lily White postoffices, just as it has its street and railroad cars of this happy description. We don't advocate a Jim Crow department of government and we commend the president for insisting on proper treatment for all public servants, black or white. He has taken the right course to insure it.

CAHENSLY AND MONROEISM.

Again we hear of Cahensly, but Cahensiyism has probably had its day and will not become once more an issue in the United States. Herr P. P. Cahensly is a member of the German reichstag and president of the Saint Raphael Society for the Protection of German Immigrants in America. For a decade he has been agitating in favor of the appointment of German ecclesiastics to minister to German Catholics in the United States, though since his setback of some years ago he has not been heard of until now, when, according to a cablegram from Berlin, he again is actively urging the vatican to appoint German bishops wherever the German element predominates. The Catholic church in the United States is patriotically national and not foreign in its tendencies. Its archbishops and bishops favor the Americanization of their flocks rather than the perpetuation of nationalisms that would tend to make poor Americans of them and to divide the church against itself. The Cahensly program carried to its logical conclusion would establish a German Catholic church in the United States. This would not be a good thing for either the church or the country. Cahensiyism was defeated before when it showed itself, and there is less likelihood that it will succeed now. It is curious, though, that Herr Cahensly should become active at this time when the German government is generally suspected of designs against our Monroe doctrine. It may be a mere coincidence, or it may be that Herr Cahensly thinks he sees an opportunity to gain something for his life object from the present emergency. It can hardly be that he has been inspired by our good Lutheran friend, the kaiser.

PLAYING WITH MILLIONS.

The statement that John D. Rockefeller made $2,400,000 by an advance in the price of Standard Oil stock is abroad in the land. Money made in the way Mr. Rockefeller is reputed to have acquired this new addition of wealth comes as easy as fairy gifts and is just as substantial. If the petroleum king had bought his stock where the market started, which he didn't, and sold it when there was an indicated profit of the amount mentioned, which he also didn't, it might then be truly said that he had made the sum nominated in the special telegram. But he had the securities when they were rated much higher on the curb and he possessed them when they were much lower than the low quotation of this week. Their intrinsic value was really no less when they were quoted lower and was no greater when they were quoted higher. Fluctuations of Standard Oil stock mean little or nothing, and Mr. Rockefeller, as a matter of fact, has not added to either capital or income through the advance in the value placed by the street on Standard Oil securities. It is merely the street's little joke. The earning power of the properties represented by the stock is unchanged so far as appears on the surface, for if there has been an advance in the quotation for refined oil there has been an advance in the price of the raw material. Values made on the "curb" market in New York are largely sentimental. Standard Oil stock is not listed on the New York stock exchange and the floating supply is small. The curb, when no one is watching, can do a great deal in the way of running quotations up or down, and especially up in the case of a good stock when no one is trying to sell it. Even the head of the Standard Oil combination ought to feel grateful to any set of men who would make him a few million dollars richer, thereby enabling him to donate some more to the Chicago university, but really the men on the curb haven't added to his wealth even a dollar, to say nothing of millions. All they have done is play with the figures, and the pastime neither helps nor hurts. If Mr. Rockefeller wanted to he might run the price of Standard stock to $1,000 a share. He could do it by placing a few buying orders on the curb, and thereby "make" many more millions for himself than were made for him last week, and without getting much, if any, stock or adding to his income. It's so easy to make money when you know how.

SOCIAL AMBITIONS.

Col. Henry Watterson committed an almost inexcusable blunder when he attacked the private characters of the leaders of New York and Newport society. The charges were unsupported by evidence, and were not only unchivalrous in spirit but unnecessarily brutal and cruel in their insinuations. American society may not be perfect either in its intellectual equipment or in its moral standards, but it is infinitely better than its hollow and sometimes shameless prototypes abroad. The American character is far more substantially grounded in right principles both by inheritance and training than is that of the average European. We have no flunkeyism indigenous to American soil, and what is found here owes its presence to the one great social evil of the day, frantic ambition to shine socially.

Had Mr. Watterson seen fit to sharpen his pencil against the danger, distress and shame of misapplied social zeal he would have given a word in season that might have been helpful. All social ambition is not to be condemned. Within its proper limits the maintenance of high standards and the exploitation of the resources of great wealth in the preservation of certain social circles, and the enjoyment of whatever exclusive privileges may be attached thereto, does not offer ground for censure, though these things may not afford always a very healthful or inspiring subject for ordinary democratic contemplation. In this free country if men and women want to spend large sums in the display of their social prerogatives and in ornamenting the public and private functions that are a part of their social schemes, it isn't the business of anybody else to throw stones at them. They have the means, and this creates the opportunity for the enjoyment of life after their own fashion.

It is the hopeless striving to attain to social distinction and recognition on the part of people who have neither the means nor the time to spare in supporting their ambitions that works such sorry havoc and sometimes exposes otherwise good, honest Americans to the just ridicule, contempt or pity of their fellows. It doesn't make any difference whether wealth or lineage be the open sesame to social rating, the result is the same when it comes to the efforts of the people who must make great sacrifices in order to keep up with the procession. If all the history of suffering, of sacrifice, of deception, heart-burnings and wrongs that misguided social ambition has caused to be written in the lives of American people should be made public it would be a volume of appalling interest. Homes have been ruined, lives robbed of every chance of happiness, character sacrificed, honesty thrown to the winds and the soul mortgaged to the devil in order to accomplish some social bauble that by every natural circumstance and through every law of fitness or power does not belong to us.

To increase one's circle of friends for reasons of moral or intellectual betterment is a laudable ambition open to every one, and there is no higher privilege than that of claiming and holding such associations as tend to elevate our position and increase our social enjoyments and privileges. But where entrance into so-called "society," and the association with "swell people," means a cost beyond our reach, a sacrifice that inflicts suffering or a pretense that dwarfs our moral perceptions, the ambition is one unworthy an honest man or woman, and shows a smallness of mental and moral character that makes any social distinction we may gain through such methods dead sea fruit, without enjoyment when we get it and of uncertain tenure in its promises for the future.

When Sousa played "God Save the King" in London the other night the audience arose from their seats and when he began "The Star Spangled Banner" they sat down. Though the Britishers love us very dearly, they can stand for but one national anthem.

Several citizens of Virginia who report that they witnessed the remarkable phenomenon of three suns in mid-heaven one day last week are advised to change their brand of Christmas festivities.

One swallow does not make a summer, neither does one declination exhaust the supply of citizens good and true from which a worthy recorder may be selected.

The people in India gave that belated announcement of the coronation of Edward the enthusiastic welcome that belongs by right to fresh news.

Poor Bret Harte labored a lifetime to give others pleasure and intellectual stimulus and died leaving an estate valued at $1,800.

The weather man seems to have great difficulty in getting a reliable brand of winter to stick for more than two days at a time.

The framers of good resolutions have had considerable opportunity to fall from grace since the new year set in.

When it comes to political prophesying Senator Platt indorses the theory that all true charity begins at home.

Those gentlemen who manage the Quay retirement rumor have not gone so far as to order crepe and flowers.

Mr. J. Edward Addick's political interests in Delaware seem to have been fearfully over-capitalized.

As our contribution to Max Nordau's big war we nominate Gen. Funston and Gen. Miles.

It is not thought that Mr. Bryan will add the Olney boom to his Mexican repertoire.

Bossism is just as offensive no matter by what name it is called.

It is a wise year that knows its own finish.

Now will the trust octopus be good?

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE'S SUNDAY SERMON

A HEAVENLY VISION.

By THE REV. S. A. HAYT, D.D., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision.—Acts xxvi.:19.

Christianity consists largely in the ability to see visions—ideal things—and be lifted by them into a better life. In all the round of our living to believe in good things is to see them and to have them.

To be cynical about men and women, about institutions and societies, is to put out one's eyes and walk in darkness. Nothing pays better than to believe in good things, in the good God, and in the good in men. This makes life optimistic, charitable and helpful.

The best investment you can put in men is to believe in them. For it has this effect on men when they are believed in, that they are stimulated to become what you believe them. If there is any manhood it will hear that call and respond to it. Disbelieve in man and you make it hard for him.

But to be vitally affected by a heavenly vision we must see one that will stop us on our way, as Paul was stopped on his way to Damascus and ever after saw things in a new light. A vision that shall be like a new sun risen at high noon, or as if a great battle had been fought and the dead and wounded covered the ground, and the sun looked down on many a thing that we loved and cherished, dead and cold, all the banners of our resistence furled forever and the true flag triumphant everywhere. Then a man awakes out of indolence into work, out of shiftlessness into care, out of selfishness to live God's truth and for his fellowmen.

This vision is not so far off or so rare as some may think. The heavenly visions cluster and crowd around us. Every bush is aflame with God and every spot is holy ground. Every life is a holy land to be rescued from the infidels. God in this age and in this land masses and multiplies heavenly visions. Everyone who is brought up in a good family has every day visions that for his life he must not be disobedient to—the quiet, shining life of father and mother, the Christian home, where all the atmosphere is suffused with the beauty and fragrance of the gospel. A man must be obedient to the law of honor, integrity and commercial worth that is taught every day in this city and throughout the land, or sink himself to the lowest disgrace. The clearness, order and temperance of Christian communities are the elevating and ennobling principles of our civilization and patriotism, all the lessons of industry, application and conduct taught in our schools; every pretty farmhouse nestling among the trees, where contentment, virtue and thrift reign; every court of justice and house of penal detention, all the round of our many-hued civilization constitute a vision of heaven and incentive to Christian living. By all these or by some of these a man may be lifted to a vision of Jesus Christ, to a better life and a better outlook.

The majority of men are not moved by great things, but by many things. It is the cumulative argument that is drawn from a thousand sources and grows by a thousand tributaries that conquers men's minds and transforms their lives. We look too far off and hope for too great things, when it is but a little turn in the path that may bring us into the right road.

This vision is not a solitary one. We are tempted to believe that it is the only one we shall ever have. This is a mistake. Paul's life was a series of heavenly visions and repeated impulses to duty and service. We have repeated in this world what we believe in. If we believe in truth and righteousness we seek and find these for ourselves. Patriotism, art, sense of beauty grow in souls devoted to them. Many pull down the shades, draw the curtains, close the blinds and say the world is dark.

All these visions are to lead to one desire and determination—to be obedient to them. It requires a great character to be obedient always. Any one can disobey. Paul knew he had met his Master, and he promised to obey. And it was a grand thing for him to be able to say when he stood before King Agrippa and thought of his whole life from the day of that ride to Damascus, "I was not disobedient." For obedience is the one solid foundation of character and success—in the family, the school, the store, the bank and the railway. Civilization is based upon obedience. A boy who will not obey has no place in the family or in the school. Disobedience is a source of demoralization and a menace to the well-being of society. Every switchman or engineer who will not obey is a peril to the traveling public. The man who persists in disobeying the laws of his mind and his body is on the way to the insane asylum. If we are disobedient to natural law we may escape with slight penalty. But if we are disobedient to conscience, to spiritual law, to Jesus Christ and the heavenly visions we are disobedient to the best and most effective things in our lives, and the loss and punishment must correspond.

CURRENT COMMENT.

METHODISM'S ACHIEVEMENT.

The Methodists of the United States closed the old year with one of the greatest feats in the history of a religious denomination. They have obtained, as they set out to do, a twentieth century thank offering of $20,000,000. In fact, the exact amount exceeds this magnificent figure. And every penny of the offering has been subscribed within four years.

The movement to this great end originated in Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, Springfield, Mass., in 1898. At the outset the size of the sum deemed necessary for the work of the church struck the country with something akin to amazement, and there was no scarcity of people, inside as well as outside of the denomination, who doubted the ability of the church to get it. Yet on the night before New Year's Day the secretary of the fund, Dr. E. M. Mills, was able to announce, in the church in which the movement began, that more than the $20,000,000 had been pledged.

Of the whole amount, $9,000,000 is to pay church debts in all parts of the country; $8,150,000 is for Methodist colleges, schools, philanthropies and charities; $600,000 is to constitute a general fund for conference claimants, and $200,000 is set aside for the building of churches in destitute communities.

An interesting feature of Dr. Mills' report was the announcement that one twenty-fifth of the amount raised has been given by the sons of Methodist ministers. This is an eloquent refutation of the time-worn slur upon the minister's son, and will prove to be a lasting testimonial to the sons of Methodist ministers in particular.

The Methodist church of the United States has certainly the best reason to be proud of itself, and in this era of liberality and good fellowship the congratulations which will be extended to it will not be confined to any creed or class in the country.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

THE ELOPING PRINCESS.

There is a disposition in some quarters to throw a glamour of romance over the elopement of the Crown Princess Louise with the French language teacher. All for love, and a throne well lost—that is the idea, with applause for the slave of a palace who dared to break her marriage chains and become a woman. Sunder the ties that bind to an uncongenial spouse and away with your elective affinity to the mountains of Switzerland and freedom!

The episode is sufficiently romantic if looked at from the sentimental point of view. But the actual, plain, bare facts are these:

The princess has been unfaithful to her marriage vows. She has committed an offense for which the punishment in an earlier and ruder state of society was death.

She has dishonored her children—the "darling children whom she adores."

She has set the worst possible example, as being that of a high royal personage, for the women not alone of Saxony but of all western nations.

It will be an easier matter for wives unhappily married to make the plunge as the princess has done. If every woman so situated were to adopt this royal remedy for her troubles, it is feared that we should speedily have to deal with a chaotic condition of society. Luckily true womanhood finds more comfort in an ill-assorted home life than in taking refuge in a feverish and short-lived passion.—New York Evening World.

CHILD LABOR BARBARISM.

The statistics of child labor in the United States are discreditable to the philanthropy of the nation and to the execution of its laws. In the mills of Massachusetts there are upward of 9,000 children under 14 years employed; in New York, 16,000; in Illinois, 20,000; in Pennsylvania, not including the children at work in and about the mines, there are 35,000. New Jersey shows up a little better than its neighbor state. Undoubtedly, too, these figures are far below the real number of children at work in factories and mills.

The publication issued by the New York Society for Ethical Culture says on this subject: "There is no question that the employment of children has become a universal custom among the working population of our large cities. Exceptions occur only among the most skilled artisans and in an occasional family unusually ambitious for its children."

This statement is only partly true. Many thousands of workingmen in our cities keep their children in schools and even send them to high and normal schools and to the colleges. Instances can be cited where the father and mother make great personal sacrifices for the future of their children. But it is true that many young children of workingmen are put out to work and it is the duty of organized labor to stop this practice by assisting in the enforcement of the child labor law.—Newark Advertiser.

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

The United States commissioner of patents declares that in his opinion one of the chief problems in progress to be dealt with in the coming year is aerial navigation. Experience, he asserts, has "demonstrated its practicability;" and he ventures the prediction that when the difficulties that stand in the way are overcome, American brains will do the work.

This assumption may be rather far-fetched, for it must be confessed that the greatest advance made in this direction has not been scored by a citizen of the United States, but by the young Brazilian, Santos-Dumont. But the head of the patent office doubtless has in mind the numerous applications for patents for flying devices which have been made by Yankee inventors, and it may be that sooner or later the nation which has done so much to forward useful invention will succeed in solving this problem also.

At any rate, a generation which has just seen trans-Atlantic messages exchanged without the medium of wires should not be unduly skeptical regarding future achievements. Whether really useful flying machines are devised by Americans or foreigners is a minor matter. The possibility that within the next 12 months some material advance may be made toward their construction is one of the phases which promise to add to the interest of life during that period.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

THE DEATH ROLL.

The Rev. Isaac Davison Decker.

The Rev. Isaac Davison Decker died yesterday at his home in West Sunbury, Pa., of a complication of Bright's disease and heart trouble. He was born in 1846 in Fairmount, N. J. He attended the common schools of that state and in 1872 was graduated from Princeton college. He was graduated from Princeton theological seminary in 1875, and in November of that year was ordained and installed pastor of the Presbyterian churches at Fairview and Karns City, Butler county, Pa. In 1878 he supplied congregations at Petrolia and Bruin in addition to his regular pastoral duties. From 1883 to 1893 he was pastor of Harmony congregation, Newton presbytery, New Jersey, and in the latter year he decided to return to Butler presbytery and accepted a call to the congregations at West Sunbury. In addition to his pastoral duties at West Sunbury he supplied the North Butler congregation for several years and had filled the position of assistant principal and teacher of literature in West Sunbury academy. He was married in 1878 to Miss Kate Gobel of Freedom, N. J., who died in 1892. About six years ago he was married to Miss Celia Aggus, daughter of Sylvanus Aggus of Butler county, who with three children survives.

Richard Hurrell, Sr., Buried.

Funeral services over the remains of Richard Hurrell, Sr., a pioneer settler of North Braddock, took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the family home in Jones avenue. The services were in charge of the Rev. A. B. Wilson, pastor of the North Braddock United Brethren church, of which the deceased was a charter member, and had served for 26 years as a trustee, and also for many years as superintendent of the Sunday school. The Rev. I. P. Truxal, a former pastor of the church, and the Rev. Dr. William Pitt Turner, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Braddock, assisted in the services. The Revs. Truxal and Wilson both made addresses. The quartet choir of the church sang "Abide With Me," "Gathering Home" and "Asleep in Jesus." The pallbearers were Samuel Beable, a stone contractor having come to Allegheny from England with the deceased more than 81 years ago, and Solomon Law, William Robbins, Thomas Perry, Contractor George Hogg and ex-Burgess William Sherwith of Braddock. Burial was in Braddock cemetery.

Stephen T. Garland.

Stephen T. Garland, for many years actively identified with railroad interests, died at his home in Philadelphia last night, after a lingering illness. He was 69 years of age. At the age of 23 years he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He was traffic manager at Oil City for a number of years, and later became superintendent of the Black Hills branch of the Northern Pacific railroad. He left this position to assume charge of the Eastern Atlantic, Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad Company at Cincinnati. He was subsequently appointed commercial agent at St. Louis of the Richmond & Danville and the Georgia Pacific railroad companies. He retired from active business affairs in 1893. He served in the union army during the entire civil war. He was a brother of the late James H. Garland, the New York banker, who was a partner of Jay Cooke.

Charles Glendenning.

Charles Glendenning, 61 years old, an employe of the Pittsburgh department of public works, died early yesterday morning of tuberculosis at his home, No. 1021 Lawndale street, Brushton. He was a native of England. Until 12 years ago Mr. Glendenning lived in Steubenville, O. He was a member of the Homewood Avenue Presbyterian church, a veteran of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Ohio volunteers and a member of McPherson Post, No. 117, G. A. R. His widow, two daughters, Mrs. Clarence Hufford of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Harry Manning of Philadelphia, and one son, James E. Glendenning of this city survive. After the funeral services at his late home at 3 o'clock this afternoon, the remains will be taken to Steubenville for interment.

The Rev. David H. Barron.

The Rev. David H. Barron, D. D., for 41 years pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Hollidaysburg, Pa., and one of the oldest pastors in continuous service in the state, died yesterday of pneumonia, aged 74. He graduated from Jefferson college, Canonsburg, in 1855 and from the Allegheny Theological seminary in 1858. His first charge was at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county. He was a director of the Western Theological seminary of Allegheny and was largely instrumental in founding the Young Ladies' seminary of Hollidaysburg. His widow, a son and daughter survive.

Father Kelly.

The Rev. James F. Kelley, pastor of St. Mary Magdalen's Roman Catholic church of Lost Creek, near Shenandoah, Pa., died at the pastorate residence at that place last night after an illness of 10 days of pneumonia. Father Kelley was located at Lost Creek for two years, having been transferred from West Grove, Chester county, where he had spent the greater part of his years of priesthood. He was ordained from St. Charles' Barromeo seminary at Philadelphia in 1871 and was looked upon as one of the best public speakers in the Philadelphia diocese. He was 63 years of age.

Miss Lucy G. Doran.

Miss Lucy Genevieve Doran, 26 years old, died yesterday afternoon at the home of her brother-in-law, W. B. Comerford, in Hazelwood avenue. Miss Doran was well known in musical circles. She is survived by her father, James Doran, one brother, John, and three sisters, Sister M. Pauline, a member of the Visitation order, stationed at Mobile, Ala., Miss Julia Doran and Mrs. Comerford. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday at the family homestead, at Lock Haven, Pa.

Patrick McQuaid.

Patrick McQuaid of Chicago died of pneumonia Friday evening at the home of his sister, Mrs. David McGary, at Glendale. He was well-known in Carnegie, having lived there before he went to Chicago two years ago. The funeral services will be held from the home of his sister today at 2 o'clock.

Obituary Notes.

Harry C. Graham, 46 years old, a nephew of the late State Senator James L. Graham, died Friday night of dropsy at the Allegheny City home. He was formerly a butcher in Allegheny.

PERSONALS

Frank J. Kress of the Kress Box Company entertained the employes of his firm at dinner in the Hotel Henry last night. In an address he announced a profit-sharing scheme, in which every employe engaged with the firm for two years had the privilege of subscribing for from 1 to 10 shares of stock. Those in the employe of the company who have been with it for a longer period are given the privilege of an additional share of stock for each year of service.

The annual banquet of the Epsilon Theta fraternity of the class of '99 of the Pittsburgh High school was held in the Hotel Henry last night. There were 13 present, and notwithstanding the "hoodoo" the banquet was one of the most enjoyable ever held in the hotel, and the 13 enjoyed themselves until midnight.

A smoker and dinner was given last night in the Hotel Henry by J. S. Irwin of the Pressed Steel car works, to the night officials. There was vocal and instrumental music. The toastmaster was J. C. Cole, and the 15 employes present voted it one of the most enjoyable evenings of the past year.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Among those at the leading hotels last night were the following people from nearby points:

Victoria—W. H. Boker, Clarion; R. Shannons, Wheeling; W. Boyd, Butler.

Lincoln—B. T. Cartwright, Sharon.

Anderson—L. E. Wright, Morgantown.

Seventh Avenue—W. L. George, Apollo; J. E. W. Armstrong, Hollidaysburg; W. J. Young, Imperial; M. S. McDowell, State College; R. J. Weld, Sugar Grove; C. A. Smith, Connellsville; J. A. F. Hoy, Clarion.

Duquesne—H. P. Boyd, Parkersburg; A. L. Bates, Meadville; H. L. M. Dotey, Steubenville; M.F. Cox, Wheeling.

Henry—A. C. Starr, Delaware; J. K. Mitchell, New Kensington; L. Simons, South Wilmington; J. H. Mosling, Mt. Vernon; H. T. Woodford, Youngstown.

Griswold—John McClain, Wheeling; C. M. Christy, Morgantown; J. M. Walsh, Youngstown; W. E. Springer, Falls Creek.

Monongahela—J. H. Rodgers, Niles; J. A. Jones, East Liverpool; M. A. Powers, St. Marys; M. Habbets, West Newton.

Newell's—C. C. Heines, Sutton, W. Va.; H. M. McSweeney, Oil City.

The Year's Criminal Record.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The year is so near its close that its criminal record may be made up with appropriate correctness, near enough, in fact, to study some of its most striking features. Last year 7,852 homicides were reported: this year that total will be exceeded by nearly 1,000. It is difficult to establish any relation between the ratio of crime to the increase of population, for there are periods of time when the crime of homicide seems to sweep over the country in a swelling wave and then the wave subsides for a time. There was such a period between 1894 and 1897, when the record exceeded that of this and last year. Then there came a lull, but during the last three years the wave has advanced again. But there is one feature of the record of 1902 which should attract the attention of police authorities, and that is the dangerous increase of homicides occasioned by highwaymen, thieves and burglars. The number of murders chargedable to them this year is 333, as compared with 193 in 1901, and is the largest total ever recorded. The increase shows the largest percentage of any cause in the list.

A Plea for the Teachers.

To the Editor of The Gazette.

Sir: Many of your readers doubtless join me in thanking The Gazette for its persistent crusade against speakeasies and other forms of protected vice in our city; its protest against crowded street cars; its powerful appeal to all good citizens for the rehabitation of the genuine Republican party; and its outspoken championship of municipal reform generally.

The "Old Lady's" New Year's greetings along these lines put new courage and hope into the hearts of thousands of Pittsburghers, who have been long wondering whether any good thing could come out of our civic Nazareth.

By the way, while wages are being raised in so many businesses of the community, why not advocate the raise of teachers' wages in Pittsburgh. Increasing expenses make it very difficult for us all to make ends meet. Should there not be a horizontal increase of 20 per cent along the whole line.

TEACHER.

Knows When He Has Enough.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

Mr. Frick's reasons for refusing to be considered as a possible candidate for the presidency of the United States Steel Corporation are creditable to him. He is willing to continue as a director of the company, but says he has retired from active business, "and nothing would induce me to take any position that would claim my time from my own affairs." It is gratifying to discover that there is one American who knows when he has had enough.

A Canadian View.

From the Toronto Mail.

Mr. Kipling's poetical tirade against "the league with the Goth and the shameless Hun" has won for him attacks all along the line. To say the least, it is unreasonable. When we are all talking of peace and good will it is inopportune for Kipling's muse to strike up so loudly on war and hatred. It would be better to sing of breakfast foods.

Profitable Kindness.

From the Chicago Record-Herald.

A Chicago man has given $40,000 to a Milwaukee girl because she was kind to him when they met as strangers on a railway train three years ago. After this it ought to be reasonably easy for a man to strike up an acquaintance with the lady who is traveling alone.

On the Operators.

From the Boston Herald.

President Gompers' testimony that the coal operators import foreigners to work in the mines appears to have aroused the ire of the operators, who charge it all up to the steamship companies. All the same, the circumstantial evidence seems to put it on the operators.

ABOUT POLITICIANS

A Collection of Interesting Stories Concerning Men Who Make History.

From the Washington Post.

While Col. Herrick of Cleveland and Gen. Dick of Akron are parleying with the Republican leaders of Buckeyedom about gubernatorial candidates for next year, some of the Democrats are also grooming candidates. Mayor Johnson, should he sweep things in Cleveland, would probably insist on being the candidate, although it is quite another question whether he would be able to control the state convention. Friends of the other wing of the Ohio Democracy are urging a nomination for M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four railroad. He is a gold Democrat, has been identified with big corporations, and bolted the Democratic ticket in 1896 and 1900, but is still well liked over the state, and probably would make a strong run. Then Ohio Democrats are likely to swing back from the silver ideas next year.

Next year's campaign will be of importance to Senator Hanna, as a legislature will be elected to name his successor. The Republicans will probably have easy work choosing a governor, but circumstances might develop under which they would lose the legislature. There's where the interest in the fight will be.

BOOM FOR SENATOR VEST.

A newspaper in Representative Champ Clark's district, the Louisiana Times, has started a boom for the election of Senator Vest for another term. The newspapers in the state have taken the matter up and given it very general circulation. It has caused something of a flurry during the dull season in Missouri. Whether it will be prolific of any results is another question. Those behind it are not only stanch admirers of Senator Vest, but would also like to deal a blow to "Gumshoe Bill" Stone, whose election to the senate has, up to this time, been regarded as a sure thing.

When the matter was brought to Senator Vest's attention yesterday he only repeated, what he has often said heretofore, that he is not a candidate for re-election. He told the people out in Missouri that some months ago, and will not retract it. It is said that Senator Vest would welcome a re-election, should it come to him voluntarily from the legislature. However, if the state desires to honor itself by keeping so eminent a Democrat at the capital, it will have to be without effort on his part.

TEXANS GETTING IN THE GAME.

Two Texans are struggling for the favor of "Uncle Joe" Cannon. There will be nice places for Democrats on the appropriations committee of the next house, and it is one of these nice places that Representative A. E. Burleson of the Austin district, and as popular and efficient a young man as the Lone Star state ever sent to congress, would very much like to have. But Representative James L. Slayden of San Antonio, an accomplished Democrat, who voted for the Dingley bill, is likewise seeking the same honor.

Mr. Burleson has been a lively but intelligent "hustler" ever since he came to the house, and has accomplished wonders in conjunction with the department of agriculture, in fighting the boll weevil and the Johnson grass pests that have afflicted the Lone Star state farmers, even to desperation. He is a legislator of such application as the appropriations committee requires, for that is the hardest worked committee of the house. At present Mr. Burleson is a member of the foreign affairs and census committees. Mr. Slayden is a Kentuckian by birth and was a cotton merchant before he came to congress. He is now a member of the committee on military affairs and of Pacific railroads. The contest for the appointment will undoubtedly be fought to the finish.

MAN WHO READS THE RECORD.

Elmer Dover, Senator Hanna's secretary, met a man out in Cleveland the other day who has read the Congressional Record faithfully for 20 years, and this fact cost Dover a box of fine cigars.

The Record reader is a Toledo lawyer named Cooper. Dover met him in Senator Hanna's office, and in the course of conversation Cooper declared that he could name every man now in the United States senate, and every man who had served in the senate at any time in 20 years; also that he could name two-thirds of the present members of the house of representatives, together with their states.

Dover laughed at the claim, and Cooper offered to back up his assertion by wagering a box of the finest cigars to be found in Cleveland. Dover took the bet.

A pad of paper and a lead pencil were furnished the Toledo lawyer, and in 30 minutes he had made good his boast. He explained that by reading the Record the names of senators and representatives had grown as familiar to him as the members of his own family.

NEW ILLINOIS SENATOR.

In spite of all the assurances that Representative Hopkins will be the next senator from Illinois, the Cook county legislators, which includes Chicago, are grooming a Republican candidate, who, the gossips say, will be trotted out as soon as the legislature is ready to ballot.

The managers of this movement refuse to make public the name of their contemplated candidate, but it is believed that ex-Representative George E. Adams may prove to be the dark horse. Others think it will be Representative George E. Foss, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs. The Cook county candidacy is understood to be largely for the purpose of emphasizing anew the disapproval of Chicago Republicans of the state mahcine.

MUST BE A MIXED BRAND.

Ex-Senator D. B. Hill is having a hard time with some enterprising whisky distillers, who are using the pictures of himself, Mayor Low, and District Attorney Jerome. These three men are pictured in the act of sampling the whisky and pronouncing it a very smooth article. As Mr. Hill does not drink, and was never in the habit of imbibing, the picture annoys him exceedingly.

It has been suggested that he appeal to the courts, claiming defamation of character, but Mr. Hill has not decided yet to take such a step, as some very important legal questions are involved touching individual privacy and the like.

IT IS TO SMILE.

She—After a 30 years' courtship a couple have just married at Leeds, England.
He—Isn't that too bad after so many happy years.—Yonkers Statesman.

"Do you want a close shave, sir?"
"No. Keep as far away as you can. Garlic, isn't it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Smith—Your wife seems to be angry.
Jones—No wonder. She started out this morning to match a piece of ribbon and found the exact shade at the first store she visited.—Chicago News.

City Nephew—Have very many of the farmers around here bought gold bricks, uncle?
Uncle Gamalial—Wa-al, I cackerlate there's a sufficiency of 'em to warrant their organizin' an association, buyin' uniforms and givin' a yell.—Puck.

"I knew a man once who didn't believe in swearing, and he came home one day to find all the water pipes frozen, two of the children down with measles, the cook gone, together with all the spoons, and his wife's rich aunt come to make a visit."
"What on earth did he say?"
"He said, 'Oh, fudge!'"—Washington Times.

Politician—I'll do what I can to get work for you.
Citizen—I don't want work; what I'm after is a city job.—Boston Transcript.

"Sorry, sir," apologized the waiter, "but you wanted to be called early, and we have nothing in the house this morning but breakfast food."
"What kind of breakfast food have you?"
"Any kind, sir."
"Well, you may bring me some ham and eggs, fried potatoes and a pot of coffee."—Chicago [illegible]

EXTEND FIGHT TO JONES & LAUGHLINS

Famous Carnegie Mixer Patents Subject of New Action in the Courts.

CAMBRIA CLAIM PENDING

Demands for Millions of Dollars Are Unsettled and Rival Concerns Use the Mixer, Despite Supreme Court Decision.

The Carnegie interests, in the name of the old Carnegie Steel Company, limited, has extended its fight in the courts for protection of its molten metal mixer patents against the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company and Jones & Laughlins, limited. For years a similar suit against the Cambria Iron Company of Johnstown, Pa., which is now the Cambria Steel Company, dragged through the courts till the United States supreme court gave a decision that the Carnegie company has the rights claimed in the patents. The Cambria company had been enjoined from using the patents, but gave bond, and it and most of the other steel-producing interests are now using a process quite similar to that of the Carnegie company.

The important matter of damages has never been decided. The claims of the Carnegie interests are estimated to run into millions of dollars through the use of the process by others for so many years, but the effort to secure an accounting with the Cambria company is still pending in the United States circuit court. Pittsburghers interested last night expressed surprise that this important question had not been settled before a new case was taken up.

Array of Legal Patent.

In the case against the Cambria company Thomas W. Bakewell, the well-known patent attorney; P. C. Knox, now attorney general, and the late Thomas B. Reed were among the illustrious array of legal talent retained. The late czar of the house of representatives wrote the brief, which went before the United States supreme court.

The bill in equity filed yesterday in the United States circuit court by Jones & Laughlin of the mixer patent, reciting that the invention was that of the late Capt. W. R. Jones in 1888, and later assigned to the plaintiff company, which in 1896 brought like action against the Cambria Iron Company, and Judge Joseph Buffington gave decision to the plaintiff company. The United States court of appeals reversed this decision and when the case was carried to the highest tribunal the decision of Judge Buffington, it is set forth, was sustained absolutely. The bill filed yesterday alleges that the use of the process by the Jones & Laughlin interests is a great damage, no specific claim for remuneration being made.

The Carnegie interests, through their attorney, Thomas W. Bakewell, will within a few days make a motion for a preliminary injunction. The new action is said to be one in a flood of similar proceedings which the Carnegie interest will bring against competing steel interests.

Different Line of Defense.

The Jones & Laughlin interests, if they decide to stand suit, may fight it on entirely different lines from the Cambria company. It was officially said for the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company last night:

"The right to the use of the mixer is a matter of much question. Practically the same process was used years ago in various forms, notable in old times in foundry practice in casting guns. It was probably first applied to blast furnace practice by Capt. Jones of the Carnegie Steel Company. Hardly anybody thought that claims to patents in the matter would be shown to be valid.

"With us it is either a case of standing suit or arranging an amicable agreement. It is fair to suppose that some manner of a royalty arrangement could be entered into, if such an effort were determined on. What action will be taken by us is undecided. Notice of the filing of the suit was given to us today through George H. Christy, our patent attorney."

CAPT. O'REILLY BEGINS WORK IN TENDERLOIN

First Attempt to Secure Evidence Against Poolrooms Ends in Failure.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Jan. 3.

Police Capt. Miles O'Reilly, who was brought over from Brooklyn borough and placed in command of the Tenderloin precinct, made his first move today in a war upon pool rooms. He stationed policemen in uniform in front of seven suspected places, having instructed them to follow every person who attempted to enter them.

"Get in and make an arrest, and if you need help, I will send the reserves," he said.

As might have been expected the "tip" preceded the policemen and they failed to get into a single room. Patrons of the places managed to gain access when the policeman was not too near. When he was, they were turned away. In several instances the policeman got into the vestibule, but further progress was barred by inner doors.

This action on the part of Capt. O'Reilly was expected by the pool room men, and it is not taken seriously by them. Following the example of the proprietors of gambling houses they have assumed a defiant attitude and are prepared to fight Capt. O'Reilly to the last ditch.

BANK CLERKS RECEIVE FINE NEW YEAR'S GIFT

Employes of Braddock National Presented With a Month's Salary by Directors.

The season for holiday gifts is not yet over, as the 25 employes of the Braddock National bank are able to testify today. When they completed their work yesterday, each was handed a letter from President J. G. Kelly, reading as follows:

"We wish you a happy and prosperous new year, and in appreciation of your faithful services to this bank, I am authorized by our board of directors to inclose you one month's salary as a new year's gift."

Each letter contained a check for the proper amount. The clerks were naturally surprised at this generous gift, and the president and directors were the recipients of hearty thanks from the force.

The Braddock National is one of the foremost banks in the country, standing forth among those in Western Pennsylvania and 24th in the United States. A bid of $500 for the stock was made yesterday on the local exchange, but there was no offer, none of the stock being for sale.

CRUIKSHANK SUGGESTED.

George L. Cruikshank of the Second ward, Allegheny, is mentioned as a likely candidate for recorder. Mr. Cruikshank is a member of common council and has a strong personal following. He was born and raised in the ward he now represents in council. Mr. Cruikshank has always taken an active part in North Side politics and although being affiliated with the Citizens party in the November campaign withdrew when J. G. Wyman became the dominant factor in that organization.

FORGER'S BOLD TRICK ALMOST SUCCESSFUL

Messenger Boy Used to Carry Bogus Checks to Downtown Bank.

An attempt was made yesterday to pass two forged checks on the Marine National bank in Smithfield street, near Third avenue, just before the business of the day was closed, a messenger boy called at the bank and presented two checks, signed by J. D. Walker, one of the best-known business men in Pittsburgh, and calling for $40 and $90, respectively. The checks were drawn to bearer and the suspicion of the cashier was at once aroused, as Mr. Walker had never drawn checks of the kind. The boy was told to wait until the money had been prepared for him. In the meantime Mr. Walker was called up by the officials of the bank, and said he had signed no such checks.

The boy who presented the checks said that he was passing the Hotel Henry, when a man called him and gave him two envelopes, telling him to take them to the Marine National bank and return quickly with an answer. The boy was then sent to meet the man who gave him the checks, Mr. Walker following him, but the forger could not be found. The forged checks for a time puzzled Mr. Walker and the bank officials, as they were almost a fac simile of his signature.

Mr. Walker, after thinking over the matter for some time, remembered that on Friday a man came into his office and requested a check for $2, as he did not want to use a money order for such a small amount. Mr. Walker gave the stranger the check, and thinks that he forged his signature from it.

LAST LICENSE COURT RULES YET IN FORCE

A Statement to This Effect Issued by Clerk of Courts George W. Miller.

Inquiries concerning the rules governing the granting of licenses by the last license court, and as to whether or not the common pleas court rulings at the last sitting are still in force, have brought from Clerk of Courts George W. Miller the following statement, which is a copy of the rules:

"All wholesalers and bottlers shall close their places of busines not later than 7 o'clock each evening except Saturday, and not later than 9 o'clock on Saturday. They shall not open before 6 a. m. Retail dealers in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny shall keep their bars bars closed from 11:45 p. m. to 5 o'clock a. m. In the city of McKeesport from 11 p. m. to 5:30 a. m. In the boroughs from 10:30 p. m. to 5:30 a. m. In townships from 10 p. m. to 5:30 a. m.

No free lunch shall be served by any licensee. The furnishing of crackers, cheese or pretzels will not be considered a violation of these rules, but the supply must not go beyond these articles. Liquors shall not be furnished by any retail dealer on trust, directly or indirectly.

"Licensees must not have or permit upon their premises any vocal or instrumental music, nor shall they keep therein any slot machines, weighing machines, blowing or lifting machines, or any bulletin of the stock market, races or games. These rules are in force until the next sitting of the license court."

MOVING DAY ON THE HUMP

Outgoing Officers Preparing to Turn Over Affairs to the Newly Elected County Officials.

It was cleaning up day in the county offices yesterday. Friends of the outgoing officials crowded the offices to bid them goodby. Register Edwards, County Controller Thompson, County Commissioner Murray, County Treasurer McClure and Clerk of Courts George Miller were busy arranging to turn over their offices to the new officials, Register Stengel, Commissioner Evans, County Treasurer Collingwood, County Controller Cunningham and Clerk of Courts Barr.

Recorder von Bonnhorst was not in his office, and many were disappointed at not being able to wish him a happy New Year in his new vocation, whatever it may be. He is ill at his home in Ingram, having caught a bad cold which threatened to develop into pneumonia. Mr. von Bonnhorst was longer in office than any of the retiring county officials, with the exception of Judge Stowe, having served 16 years. Judges Stowe and Cohen held impromptu receptions, their many friends wishing them success as practicing members of the bar. Judge Stowe will take up the practice of law with his son as a partner, while Judge Cohen will resume the practice he surrendered last spring to accept an appointment to the bench.

The sheriff's office escaped notices of changes by the death of sheriff-elect Fahnestock. Sheriff McKinley will serve another year, and, it is reported, he will only make changes that will strengthen the Republican organization, cutting out some of the dead timber.

Register-elect George H. Stengel, who will assume the duties of his office in the court house tomorrow morning, has announced his assistants. He stated last night that the services of all those "in and around the register's office, whether on the payroll or not" would not longer be required, unless their names appear in the following list: George T. Emery, head clerk; A. K. Scandrett, John Bradley, Jr., W. F. Berger, Mrs. Ada B. Case, James W. Peck, Mrs. Grace Fehl, Mrs. N. J. Hunter, W. K. Gamble. Martin Mullen was appointed cashier.

Retiring Register Fred W. Edwards was given a dinner at the Hotel Henry last evening, and presented with a $300 diamond pin.

TO EQUALIZE WATER RATES

Councilmanic Finance Committe Goes After South Side Corporation.

LOOKING FOR "SNAKES"

Appropriation Ordinance Was Referred to a Sub-Committee. Garbage Removal Contract Is Considered.

The finance committee of Pittsburgh councils at its special meeting last night referred the annual appropriation ordinances, with one exception, to a sub-committee and devoted its time to the disposing of routine and a discussion of the rates charged on the South Side by the Monongahela Water Company. The sub-committee, which was appointed to consider the appropriations, will meet on Tuesday evening and is composed of J. P. Shaw, J. C. Wasson, W. C. Reitz, W. J. Zahniser and Jacob Soffel.

A series of hot-shot thrown into the water company culminated in the appointment of a special committee to revise the schedule of water rates in the city. The committee will endeavor to fix the wording of the schedule to prevent the manipulation of rates. It is hoped that there shall henceforth be no misinterpretation as to the basing of rates and the committee was instructed to look out especially for "snakes."

The motion for the appointment of the committee was made by William E. Sankey of the Twenty-seventh ward, who declared that the present schedule was not as specific as it should be and offered too much latitude for the manipulation of the water tax.

Difference in the Assessments.

"Are not the rates on the South Side the same as those charged in the city?" Mr. Sankey was asked.

"Yes, they should be the same," he replied, "but over here your rates are fixed by honest assessors, whose only object is to be fair both to the city and to the people, while on the South Side we are up against a greedy corporation. You are allowed to use the meter system in the city. On the South Side we are denied this privilege."

"I didn't know that South Side water would run through a meter," interjected an East End member.

"Well, we're willing to try it," resumed Mr. Sankey. "The city schedule fixes the rate for a store or shop at from $4 to $15 a year. On the South Side we have no $4 shops. The warehouse rate is—but that doesn't matter. They get around the rate by calling it something else. A doctor's office, where there is a suite of three rooms, is charged $10 for room and $5 for the other two apartments. On the South Side the rates will be something like $5, $10 and $15. What we want is fair play. We want to use meters and to be charged on equality with other parts of the city. We can get a proper adjustment if the schedule is revised and made more specific."

Motion Unanimously Adopted.

The motion was passed with the indorsement of every member of the committee. Those appointed on the committee were Mr. Sankey, Thomas M. Brown, Jacob Soffel, Jr., W. C. Reitz and Joseph Zueger.

The ordinances taxing corporations operating street cars, electric light plants, telephones, etc., 5 per cent of their gross income were affirmatively reported to councils.

The ordinance providing for the payment of interest on the state tax and the sinking fund was approved and will be reported back to councils. The amount to be paid this year is $1,666,834, which is $18,000 less than last year, as bonds to the amount of $700,000 were retired.

The committee wrestled with the new garbage ordinance and was thrown. Every effort has been made to introduce competition in the awarding of contracts for the removal of garbage, but it is regarded to be almost out of the question. An opinion from the city solicitor was read informing the committee that under the new city charter the contract could not be given for a period longer than one year. The Pittsburgh Reduction Company holds the contract and other firms are unwilling to accept the work for so short a time. The old contract will expire July 1, and in the meantime a sub-committee will frame an ordinance to cover the disposal of garbage.

FIRE PROTECTION FOR WILKINSBURG

Burgess Horner Takes a Hand ane Organizes a Temporary Department.

Burgess James Horner of Wilkinsburg caused consternation among the recently-elected firemen for the new paid fire department yesterday by taking matters in his own hands and reconstructing a temporary fire department, pending the inauguration of the new department. Acting under the power vested in him as burgess he made the initial step by appointing George Sarver temporary chief of the department, with instructions to notify all persons serving the borough in any capacity by appointment to be in readiness to respond to fire alarms. This includes members of the police force, street employes and others.

This action was taken by the burgess on account of uneasiness among property owners over the lack of proper protection since the old volunteer firemen, who failed of election to positions in the new department, refused to respond to alarms. Burgess Horner said in explanation of his action that matters had been in a state of chaos so far as the fire department was concerned and that he did not recognize that the borough had a fire department under the existing conditions.

This action of Burgess Horner is taken to mean that he will veto the resolution whereby the members of the new fire department were recently elected by council. If he does this it will require six votes in councils to overrule the veto. It is doubtful if that many can be counted upon, in which event a new election will be necessary.

SEEKING ADVENTURE.

Two Philadelphia Lads Leave Comfortable Homes to See World—Parents Not Greatly Worried.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—No word as yet has been received from Ralph Beltz, aged 18, and Richard Watts, aged 17, who left their homes on New Year's eve to see something of the country, but no fears are entertained by their parents as to their safety.

Beltz and Watts lived at Nos. 2036 and 2012 North Broad street, respectively. The former is the son of Dr. Franklin M. Beltz, and the latter's father is David Watts of the firm of Sharpless & Watts, No. 1522 Chestnut street.

Neither of the boys had any occasion to leave his home, as they were always well treated and had everything they wished. Mr. Watts thinks that his son's head had been turned by stories of adventure.

MAYOR'S ARREST CAUSED A RIOT

Chief Executive of San Juan, P. R., Held for Destroying Records.

SHOTS FIRED FROM MOB

It Is Alleged That City Water Receipts Are Missing Which Are Wanted as Evidence of Extensive Embezzlements.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN JUAN, P. R., Jan. 3.—The mayor of this city, Manuel Egozchue, has been arrested and is held on a $5,000 bail on the charge, made by Insular Official Inspector Holst, of destroying the records of the city water receipts, which constituted the only evidence of alleged extensive peculations and embezzlements.

The arrest of the mayor today led to great excitement. Mobs congregated in the plaza and streets and surrounded the offices of Lawyer Acuna, who has undertaken the defense of a former city official named Rivera, who turned state's evidence. Shots were fired, but no person sustained serious injury.

The allegations against the mayor were originally made last October in a petition of citizens which was presented to the governor and which asked for the prosecution of the mayor. The editor of the News, which published the text of the petition, was arrested October 23 on the complaint of the mayor on a charge of libel. This arrest caused considerable excitement, which ended in the shooting of two men.

Since then three other officials have been arrested and are being prosecuted for alleged shortages in their accounts and for embezzlements. The peculations are said to range from $8,000 to $43,000 and misappropriations of other funds are also alleged.

MINERS GET BUSY.

Production of Anthracite Mines on December 31 Was a Record-Breaker.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Officials of the Reading company said today that 31 of the company's collieries were in operation and that they expected that mining may be continued without interruption. During the holidays only three working days a week were averaged. The miners made a record on December 31, the last day of the old year, and 1,329 cars were mined and shipped.

The coal managers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company said that all the collieries were working. Information as to the quantity of coal being shipped here was denied. Regarding bituminous coal it was said today that with the greater supply of anthracite the shipments of coal from Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia for Philadelphia use would decrease.

Retail dealers said today that so far as their condition was concerned there was no change in the coal situation. A few dealers continue to take orders from all who apply, and the prevailing price is $10 a ton. They will not promise delivery by any fixed date, but say they expect to fill the orders in one week's time.

UNIONTOWN WOMAN EMULATES DR. LORENZ

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—By the method taught by the famous Austrian surgeon, Dr. Adolph Lorenz, Dr. Mary Mills, an osteopath of Uniontown, has cured little Anna Hazel Felty, daughter of Christian Felty, of a bad case of hip disease. While not congenital the case was of very long standing.

Pale People

whose tissues are pining for the strengthening and building comfort of rich, thick blood, should bear in mind that

Ozomulsion

will give them just what they need.

That transparent blue skin, or the yellowish dirty pallor, so often seen, are very dangerous signs.

Blood is life.

Make it with Ozomulsion, the only vitalized emulsion of pure cod liver oil with guaiacol and the hypophosphites of lime and soda.

Begin today. Get it at your druggist's.

In order that you may test the merits of Ozomulsion, send your name and full address to

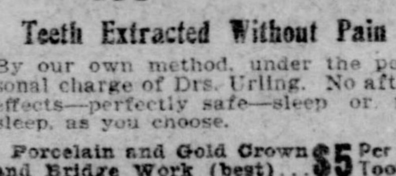
THE OZOMULSION CO.,
127 De Peyster Street, - New York,

mentioning The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette, and a large sample free bottle will at once be sent you by mail prepaid.

$10 TOO MUCH

For a set of teeth that will fit you perfectly—stick up and give you comfort and ease while eating, perhaps all your life?

OUR CORRUGATED SUCTION PLATE IS guaranteed (beware of imitators), made and owned only by us.



Teeth Extracted Without Pain

By our own method, under the personal charge of Drs. Urling. No after effects—perfectly safe—sleep or no sleep, as you choose.

Porcelain and Gold Crown and Bridge Work (best)... $5 Per Tooth

Filling, 50c up.

Born here and established 16 years.

URLING BROS., Home Dentists.
204 SIXTH ST., COR. PENN AVE.
Hours daily till 6 p. m.
Wednesday and Saturday 9 p. m.
East End Office.
6125 PENN AVE., COR. COLLINS.
Closed on Sunday. Both Phones.

Engine Boiler Explodes.

ROANOKE, VA., Jan. 3.—The boiler of the locomotive of a passenger train on the main line of the Norfolk & Western railway, near Bedford City, exploded tonight, killing Fireman C. E. Gill and injuring Engineer J. H. Myers so badly that he may die. Besides a severe shaking up none of the passenger was injured.

The Best Typewriter.

If you are a wideawake business man you will do away with the old style "blind" typewriters and install a Pittsburgh Visible. If you never have used this perfect machine, you do not know what a great time saver it is. If you call or write we shall be pleased to demonstrate the advantages it has over all other typewriters. Pittsburgh Writing Machine Company, 208 Wood street. Bell 'phone 3302 Court. The Pittsburgh Visible is sold on easy payments, or rented.

DEATHS.

ASH—Suddenly, on Friday morning, January 2, 1903, at 2:15 o'clock, OTTILLA DEORA, beloved daughter of Simon G. Ash and wife (nee Boesch), aged 14 months 12 days.

Dearest Ottilla, thou hast left us,
And thy loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God that has bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

Funeral services at the family residence, West Sheraden (Chartiers City), this afternoon at 2 o'clock.
[Cleveland (O.) papers please copy.]

BEATTY—On Saturday, January 3, 1903, at 1:30 p. m., HARRIET A. SOMERS, wife of J. R. Beatty, in her 68th year.

Funeral services will be held at the residence, No. 722 Wood street, Wilkinsburg, Pa., this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment on Monday at Salem, O., on arrival of train leaving Pittsburgh at 9 a. m., eastern time.
[Salem (O.) papers please copy.]

BEVINGTON—On Friday, January 2, 1903, at 12 m., DELILAH, wife of Thomas Bevington, in her 76th year.

Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William C. Burtt, No. 1108 North Euclid avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private later.

BLACK—On Friday, January 2, 1903, DR. CHARLES HOMER BLACK, in his 54th year.

Funeral services on Sunday, January 4, at 2 p. m., at his late residence, Penn avenue, Turtle Creek, Pa. Interment at Versailles cemetery, McKeesport, Pa.

DORAN—On Saturday afternoon, January 3, 1903, at the residence of her brother-in-law, W. B. Comerford, Hazelwood avenue, LUCY GENEVIEVE DORAN.

Friends are invited to this address today. Funeral services will be at Lock Haven, Pa., on Tuesday.

GLENDENNING—On Saturday, January 3, 1903, at 5 a. m., CHARLES GLENDENNING, in his 61st year.

Funeral services will be held at the family residence, No. 1021 Lawnsdale street, Thirty-seventh ward, Pittsburgh, near Blackadore avenue, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment at Steubenville, O., on Monday.
[Steubenville and Wellsville (O.) papers please copy.]

GOULD—On Thursday, January 1, 1903, at 7:30 p. m., at the residence of his son, Samuel C. Gould, Western street, West End, Pittsburgh, ADAM GOULD, Sr., in his 91st year.

Funeral services at the residence of his son, Samuel C. Gould, this evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Versailles cemetery, McKeesport, Pa., on Sunday morning, January 4, 1903. Church train leaves Baltimore & Ohio station at 12:40 p. m., city time.

HEITZENROEDER—On Saturday, January 3, 1903, at 11:30 p. m., at the residence of his brother-in-law, William Peth, No. 1255 Rush street, Allegheny, EDWARD, son of Katherine and the late Adam Heitzenroeder, aged 32 years, 9 months.

Notice of funeral later.

M'CLUAN—On Thursday, January 1, 1903, at 8:15 p. m., JOHN A., son of George and Lizzie McCluan, in his 23d year.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 289 Forty-fourth street, this afternoon.

MAHONEY—On Friday, January 2, 1903, at 8 p. m., MARIE, daughter of Henry and Matilda Mahoney, in her 20th year, at her home, Greentree borough.

Notice of funeral later.

MALONEY—On Friday, January 2, 1903, at 5 o'clock p. m., at the family residence, Sloan street, near Fourth street, Esplen borough, MARY, daughter of M. J. and Bridget Maloney (nee Gaughan), aged 7 years, 7 months and 20 days.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MILLER—Suddenly, at Asheville, N. C., FRANK MILLER, aged 33 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 227 Henderson street, Allegheny, on Sunday afternoon, January 4, at 2 p. m.

PARK—On Friday, January 2, 1903, at 8:30 p. m., at the family residence, No. 11 Congress street, ALBERT H., son of the late Frederick L. and Sarah J. Park (nee McRoberts), aged 27 years.

Notice of funeral later.

REDDICK—On Friday, January 2, 1903, at 5:30 p. m., at Tarentum, Pa., ANNIE KATE REDDICK (nee Kaylor).

Funeral services this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

REES—Suddenly, on Saturday, January 3, 1903, at 2 a. m., HERBERT SPENCER, son of David T. and Mary Edward Rees, aged 18 years 6 months.

Funeral services on Monday at 2 p. m. at his parents' residence, No. 2810 Sarah street, South Side, Pittsburgh. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ROTH—On Saturday, January 3, 1903, at 6:45 a. m., at the family residence, No. 18, Arch street, Allegheny, GERTRUDE C. ROTH (nee McClelland), aged 26 years.

Funeral from her late residence on Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Requiem high mass at St. Peter's Roman Catholic church at 9.

SCOTT—On Saturday, January 3, 1903, at 8:45 a. m., at her residence, No. 1320 Arch street, Allegheny, MISS CHARLOTTE J. SCOTT, in her 43d year.

Funeral services at her late residence on Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment later. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SHAW—On Thursday, January 1, 1903, at 11:30 a. m., ELIZABETH, widow of William Shaw, in her 67th year.

Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Edward Moore, No. 4935 Hatfield street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Members of Eliza Garfield Lodge No. 12, Daughters of St. George and Martha Washington assembly No. 1, Degree of Naomi; A. O. K. of M. C. and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SHEDDEN—On Thursday, January 1, 1903, at 9:25 p. m., SARAH J., wife of the late John Shedden.

Funeral services at her late residence, Greentree borough, on Sunday at 2 p. m. Carriages will leave Hersberger & Son's stables, No. 190 South Main, at 1 p. m.

THOMAS—On Friday, January 2, 1903, at 2 a. m., at Apollo, Pa., ANNIE GERTRUDE, daughter of the late Conrad and Sophia Upperman Thomas, aged 36 years.

Funeral from residence of her sister, Mrs. Ida McBeth, 3460 Penn avenue, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

TRAUER—On Friday, January 2, 1903, MISS INDIANA TRAUER, in her 84th year.

Funeral services at Greensburg, Pa., on Monday. Interment at Allegheny cemetery at 12:30 o'clock, on same date.

WOOD—On Wednesday, December 31, 1902, at 5:30 a. m., at Philadelphia, MRS. CARRIE L., wife of O. P. Wood of Emsworth.

Funeral services at her late residence this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh, via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone 3445 Grant.

We guarantee to undersell any jeweler in the two cities.

DIAMONDS

DeRoy BROS.

Bijou Building.

Mid-Winter Inventory Clearance

W. M. Laird Co.
Market St.
Smithfield St.

Men's Shoes

Another Big Unloading

Your Chance to Save $1.00 to $1.50

on your winter footwear. Thousands of pairs of men's extra heavy two and three sole shoes from our wholesale that must be closed out at once. Cut price and high grade will combine to move them quickly through our retail stores.

$1.90—$2.18

$2.50—$2.90—$3.90

are the figures attached—and each shows a cut of from $1.00 to $1.50 a Pair.

Bluchers and Balmorals in Box Calf, Vici Kid and Enamel Leathers with solid oak, water-proof soles; drill and leather linings, together with finest, patent and enamel leathers, vici kid, etc.—in all newest shapes and styles—also

Big Lines of Samples

in Men's Wear—at one-half actual value—

The Weather, The Prices, The Values

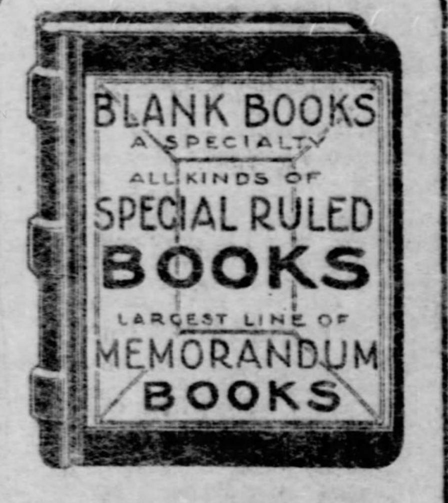
All prompt you to inspect these shoes—the shoes will prompt you to buy—

The Sale Opens 9 A. M. Monday

W. M. LAIRD CO.

402 to 408 Market St.

431 to 437 Smithfield St.



Everything in Blank Books

Not a kind or quality you want is missing from this Blank Book headquarters—

Less prices add another reason for coming here for your 1903 office supplies.

BLANK BOOK SPECIAL.
300 Page Journals, Single or Double Ledgers and Records.
8¾x12¾ inches, Spring Back, Cloth Sides, Leather Back and Corners, Hubs.
Made of good quality ink paper. Regular $1.00 Books— 60c

A. W. McCLOY & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Stationers, Printers and Engravers,
636 LIBERTY AVENUE.

The Cost of a Suit

Is soon saved if you have your clothes cleaned and pressed now and then by

Dickson, the Tailor.

Best facilities in this end of the state for prompt and efficient service—

420 Wood Street.

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

PILES

EST. 1883

CURE GUARANTEED.

STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Some recent events have given a number of people the impression that Dr. Warner, the well-known Rectal Specialist, had temporarily discontinued practice. This misapprehension grew out of a rather exaggerated newspaper report of a gas explosion in which Dr. Warner was slightly injured, without interfering with his practice.

The announcement of the recent death of Dr. Warner's father, Dr. E. S. Warner, Ninth St., was also construed by some as referring to Dr. Warner, Rectal Specialist, Penn Ave.

For 20 years the Warner way of curing Piles and All Rectal Diseases has been achieving results really remarkable. Permanency of cure is the best test of efficacy—this has made the Warner way such a notable success in the treatment of

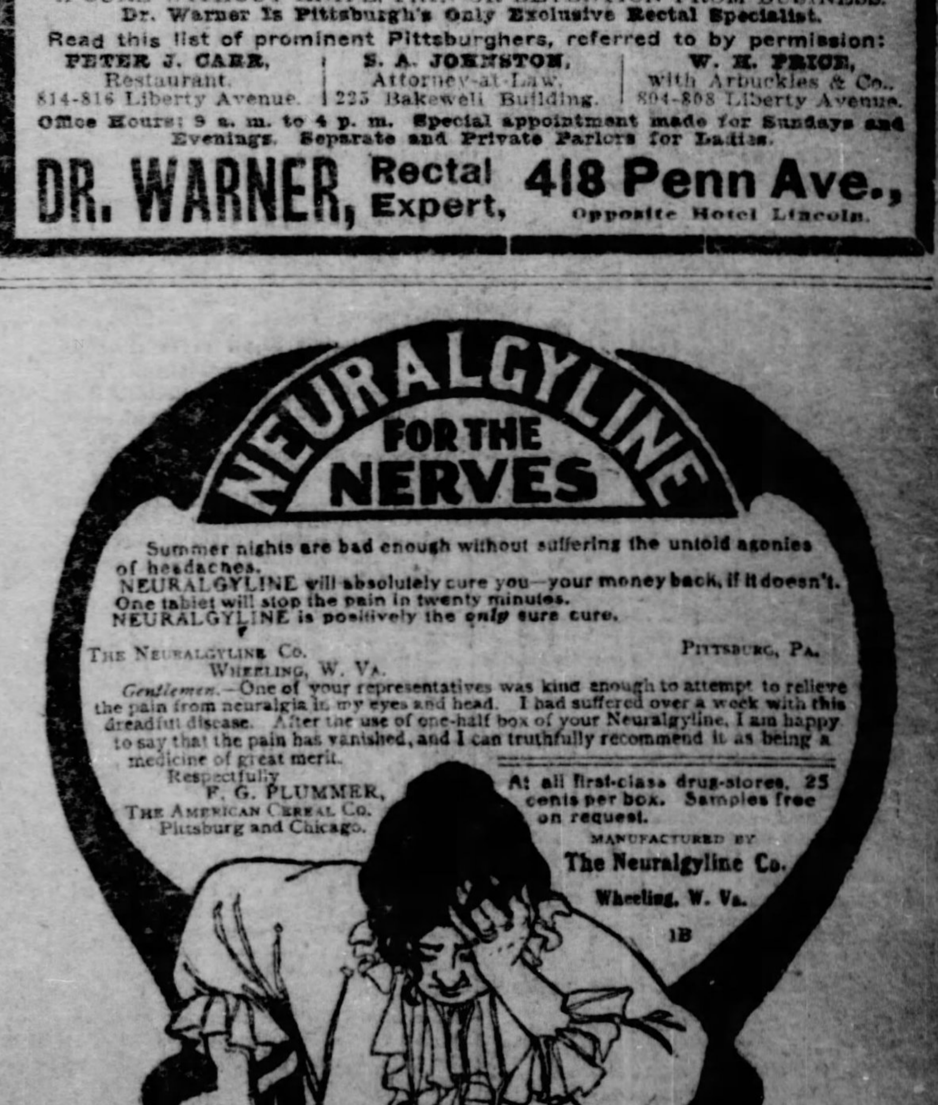
Fistula, Fissure, Polypus, Ulceration and All Rectal Ailments.
A CURE WITHOUT KNIFE, PAIN OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.
Dr. Warner Is Pittsburgh's Only Exclusive Rectal Specialist.

Read this list of prominent Pittsburghers, referred to by permission:

PETER J. CARR,	S. A. JOHNSTON,	W. H. PRICE,
Restaurant.	Attorney-at-Law,	with Arbuckles & Co.,
814-816 Liberty Avenue.	225 Bakewell Building.	804-808 Liberty Avenue.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Special appointment made for Sundays and Evenings. Separate and Private Parlors for Ladies.

DR. WARNER, Rectal Expert, **418 Penn Ave.,** Opposite Hotel Lincoln.



It's got the swing to it. What has? "THE ROVER"—with the Gazette next Sunday.

SILVER WEDDING ANNIVERSARY OF CAPT. L. N. CLARK AND HIS WIFE

During the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the marriage of Capt. L. N. Clark, the well-known riverman, and his wife, which was held in the Hotel Henry on New Year's eve night, some of his friends sent a flashlight artist to the function, who startled his guests by a flame of fire as he fixed their pictures in the camera. It was so unexpected that for a moment all stood in amazement, and then there was general laughter when the artist changed his plates and, packing his camera, walked out of the hall as if it was an everyday occurrence with him. The group is now reproduced and shows that the snapshot could not have been better under bright sunshine.

Capt. Clark is one of the best known of the old-time rivermen. He has plowed the La Belle Rivere from its mouth to the Mississippi and from there to the Gulf of Mexico. As a deckhand, watchman, pilot and captain he learned the trade of the river, and in his day knew every bar and shoal between Pittsburgh and New Orleans.

During the Johnstown flood Capt. Clark was the first Pittsburgh riverman to enter what remained of that ill-fated town. He took with him seven yawls and located them at different points along the Conemaugh river. The Sunday following the terrible disaster he ferried 3,000 people across the river, and on the following day 7,000 people were taken over the stream by him. All this was done at his own expense. Gen. Daniel H. Hastings appointed him on his staff at Johnstown and instructed him to bridge the river at that place. Under Capt. Clark's supervision a bridge was thrown across the stream in three days and many of the troops and people passed over it. When the bridge was completed and Gen. Hastings saw the troops moving in safety over it he sent for Capt. Clark and told him that it was the most remarkable piece of bridge building he had ever seen or heard of. Capt. Clark stayed in Johnstown until his services were no longer needed. For the past two years he has been engaged in the mining business, having large interests in Idaho.

Some Practical Results From the Monroe Doctrine

Written for The Gazette by CLARENCE EUGENE HILLS

While the Monroe doctrine is under fire it is well to consider some of its practical results. This "great piece of impudence," as Bismarck called it, has now been the policy of our government for about 80 years. This is time enough to show what it has done. It was announced to the world when we were weak, with not much standing among the family of nations, but now that we are strong and better able than ever to enforce it, some begin to show a little trembling in the knees.

The Monroe doctrine began to operate long before there was a Monroe doctrine. The Louisiana purchase, which was completed in 1803, was undoubtedly influenced by a policy similar to that which was announced 20 years later in the famous message of President Monroe. Napoleon had acquired the province of Louisiana from Spain in 1800, and purposed to take possession of it by establishing military authority at New Orleans. But even thus early the United States was impudent, as Bismarck would say, for she raised her voice of protest against the establishment of a branch of the French empire at the mouth of our mightiest river, which drains three-fourths of our domain. That protest was heard and heeded, for Napoleon then instructed his minister to negotiate a sale of the province to the United States. Our president appointed a commission to arrange the terms of the transfer and it is a significant fact that one of the members of that commission was James Monroe.

Where Engand Once Failed.

Before the Monroe doctrine was announced England and Russia had looked with covetous eyes on Oregon. During the administration of President Monroe Czar Alexander went so far as to issue a ukase proclaiming it as his own, forbidding foreign vessels from approaching within a hundred miles of its shore. That ukase did not suit President Monroe and in the face of this Russian menace the Monroe doctrine, which had been taking shape ever since Washington's farewell address, emerged into view. Our trans-Atlantic friends might call this a great piece of impudence, but it saved Oregon to the American union. What about the impudence of Czar Alexander? Is the impudence all on our side?

Then, while we were having troubles of our own during the civil war, the French attempted to set up a monarchy on the ruins of republicanism in Mexico. Of course it did not occur to any of the crowned heads of Europe that this was a sublime piece of impudence, but it did to the United States, for in 1864 congress declared that this French enterprise in Mexico was not in accord with our national policy. Had the confederacy succeeded this declaration of congress would not have had a feather's weight with the French, but as soon as it became apparent that the United States would triumph the French emperor was constrained to disclaim all intention of acquiring territory abroad. Accordingly Maximilian and his chief supporters were shot, the Republic of Mexico was rehabilitated, and a powerful factor in bringing this all about was the vigorous reaffirmation of the Monroe doctrine.

Had Their Eyes on Oregon.

Speaking of impudence, was ever there a case of more sublime impudence than that of England's supposed protectorate over the Mosquito coast? When Honduras and Nicaragua were subject to the Spanish crown certain English subjects obtained from Spain the privilege of cutting and exporting mahogany and dyewoods along the Mosquito coast, but this concession conveyed no property in the soil nor any right of eminent domain. Gradually the English settlement spread without any declared purpose or fixed boundaries. But after Nicaragua and Honduras threw off the Spanish yoke and became independent England came forward with an alleged treaty she had made with a small tribe of Indians called the Mosquitos, by which treaty they were guaranteed protection.

A Guarantee of Independence.

The policy of Monroe did not purpose to disturb the relations existing between the subject countries of the Western hemisphere and their European masters, but it has proved a mighty factor in securing their independence. At the time this policy was announced nearly all the countries of South and Central America were subject to the various crowns of Europe. Now nearly all are independent, and while the United States did not help directly to secure their independence the Monroe doctrine did. It stood as a guaranty that if they secured their independence the United States would see that they reained it. In resisting the enforcement of the Pelletier claim against Hayti Secretary of State Bayard said that "serious, indeed, would be the consequences if an European hostile foot should without just cause, tread those states in the New World which have emancipated themselves from European control." It may be questioned whether a people that have not pluck enough to win their independence deserve to have it, but the Monroe doctrine for years has held out the pledge to our neighbors to the south of us, "If you win your independence the Great Republic will see that you keep it." Thus in all the marvelous changes that have taken place in the governments to the south of us in the last three-quarters of a century the Monroe doctrine must be reckoned with as a controlling factor.

Protection to Feeble States.

This Amerolcan policy has never been popular on the other side of the Atlantic and the reason is perfectly transparent. The governments of the world being in the majority will probably always deny it a place in international law. But it is the policy of the United States and has been such for about 80 years. On this side of the Atlantic it has wrought great things for human liberty, and it should remain as a perpetual guaranty that the independence of the feeblest state on this Western hemisphere shall never be wrested from her. And we do well to heed President Roosevelt's recent warning: "The Monroe doctrine will be respected as long as we have a first-class efficient navy, and not much longer."

KODOL digests what you eat.

KODOL cleanses, purifies, strengthens and sweetens the stomach.

KODOL cures indigestion, dyspepsia, and all stomach and bowel troubles.

KODOL accelerates the action of the gastric glands and gives tone to the digestive organs.

KODOL relieves an overworked stomach of all nervous strain, gives to the heart a full, free and untrammeled action, nourishes the nervous system and feeds the brain.

KODOL is the wonderful remedy that is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by giving to their bodies all of the nourishment that is contained in the food they eat.

Your Dealer Can Supply You.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

PREPARED ONLY BY E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC

10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

KNOX TO FURNISH LEGAL POINTERS

Will Write Views on Anti-Trust Legislation for Benefit of Congress.

WILL EXPLAIN POWERS

Powerful Influences at Work in Washington to Prevent Legislation Adverse to Corporations With Monopolistic Tendencies.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.

With public sentiment behind it the trust question in congress is rapidly sweeping toward a test of the power of the president as against the power of the trusts. It is the great topic of discussion in Washington as congress is reassembling. In a few days Attorney General Knox, at the request of interested members of congress, will communicate his views in writing for the guidance of those who are urging anti-trust legislation. Mr. Knox is expected to be more explicit as to details than in his Pittsburgh speech, and it is understood that he will take the definite ground that it is entirely within the power of congress to specify the manner in which corporations doing an interstate business shall conduct it and will explain how, in his judgment, it can be done without violating the constitution.

Powerful influences are still at work to prevent any anti-trust legislation. Capitalists interested in the great combinations which the trust regulators are seeking to reach are determined that there shall be no regulation if they can help it.

In the meantime the president maintains his original position of asking congress to make some progress on this question. The publication of the bill drawn by Senator Hoar has been followed today by many conferences among senators and representatives as to how far congress shall go.

Several other members of congress will bring forward bills regulating the trusts.

JEWELS MISPLACED.

As Result Honest Man Spends Part of Night in Philadelphia Police Station.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 3.—(Special.)—Charles Gernert, a clockmaker, who was charged with stealing a bag of diamonds while at work repairing a timepiece in the home of John Ord, architect, No. 3202 Arch street, was discharged from custody this morning and exonerated, after spending part of the night in the Sixteenth district station house.

Miss Grace Tulley, a young woman who is visiting the Ords, and who caused the arrest of Gernert on suspicion of having taken her jewels, appeared at the station house this morning and withdrew the charge against the prisoner.

She found the missing jewels under her pillow, where she had placed them on retiring. She had forgotten that she placed them there.

MORGAN BOOK BUYING.

Financier Pays Fancy Price to Book Lovers' Guild for Notable Collection.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 3.—(Special.)—J. Pierpont Morgan, who of late has purchased the best in literature and art, became the purchaser recently of a very notable collection of excellently printed and costly bound volumes published by the Book Lover's Guild of Germantown. Mr. Morgan paid $4,000 for "Lincoln's Gettysburg Address," "The One Hundred and Nineteenth Psalm," "Franklin's Essays," Shakespeare's "Love Sonnets," "Deserted Village," Milton's "Christ's Nativity" and Keat's "Eve of St. Agnes."

Will Install Officers.

Abe Patterson Post No. 88, G. A. R., will hold installation exercises at post headquarters next Tuesday evening. Past Commander William T. Bradberry will preside at the ceremonies. The following officers will be installed: Commander, John L. Shook; senior vice commander, George W. Maggi; junior vice commander, Felix H. Paulin; quartermaster, W. W. Renkin; surgeon, Dr. W. W. Cole; chaplain, Sam Scott; officer of the day, Montgomery Cooke; officer of the guard, John Hoedie.

QUAY'S TRAIN LATE AND CONFERENCE DELAYED

Senator Penrose Is Non-Committal on Pennypacker Cabinet Situation.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.

Senator Quay arrived in town late tonight from Florida, where he spent the holidays at his villa in San Lucie, and Senator Penrose came in early in the evening from Philadelphia. Mr. Penrose was to meet Mr. Quay at the latter's home in K street tonight, but the conference has been postponed until tomorrow morning on account of the train from the south being over two hours late and not arriving till nearly midnight.

Mr. Penrose would not make any statement about the cabinet of Gov. Pennypacker, and when told there is a strong impression here that Hampton Carson of Philadelphia will be the next attorney general replied that he saw something to that effect in the newspapers. He intimated strongly that even after the meeting tomorrow there will not be anything given out for publication, but it is taken as a fact that the visit of Mr. Penrose has to do with a final understanding of the cabinet makeup and that the principal members of it will be Mr. Carson for attorney general, William W. Griest for secretary of the commonwealth, and George von Bonnhorst for banking commissioner.

L. W. STRAYER.

CONTEST NOW ON.

Navy Department Wishes to Test Two Methods of Battleship Building.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—In deadly earnest the contest is now on which will determine whether the navy department can build the battleship Connecticut at the New York navy yard more quickly and cheaply than a private shipbuilding company can construct the Louisiana in its own yards at Newport News. If the Connecticut beats the Louisiana it means that the government will begin the construction of warships itself.

Practically speaking the construction of both ships has only just begun, but in order to gain every advantage possible the navy department is considering the advisability of introducing the piece-work system on the Connecticut at the navy yard. Rear Admiral Bowles, chief constructor of the navy, suggested to Secretary Moody the adoption of the piece-work system, believing the work on the Connecticut can be more cheaply and rapidly done than if the department stuck to old methods. Success of the system in the case of the Connecticut means that it will be extended to all naval shore establishments.

EXPORT RATES LOWER.

President Tuttle of Boston & Maine Railroad Says It Is Because of Competition.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—An inquiry into rates on import and export freight was made by the interstate commerce commission at the federal building today. The feature of the hearing was a statement of the conditions governing the export and import trade through the port of Boston by President Lucius Tuttle of the Boston & Maine railroad. The inquiry covered all rates from all Atlantic ports north of New York city, including those in the Dominion of Canada.

President Tuttle was asked to state in a general way his reasons for making a lower rate than a domestic rate.

He said that the reason was competition. Further, he said that Boston is to a certain extent, owing to its insular location in the extreme northeastern corner of the country, dependent upon the lines of railroad which extend only to the Hudson river and which in turn depend upon good relations with the great trunk lines, which penetrate the heart of the United States and which are competing with the trunk and trans-continental lines favoring New York in export traffic.

Agree Upon Fusion.

The Democratic executive committee of Homestead held a meeting yesterday, at which it was finally decided to fuse with the Citizens party and put a ticket in the field. The proposition, which gave the Democrats the candidates for justice of the peace, tax collector and two councilmen, was accepted, the Citizens faction of the Republican party taking that of burgess, auditor and two councilmen. The suggestion meetings will be held on January 16 and the primaries January 24.

Thousands of copies of "The Rover" are now being sold at from 25c to 50c. Free with next Sunday's Gazette.

CANADA DEMANDS HIGHER TARIFF

Iron and Steel Mills Are Unable to Compete With United States.

PROTECTION IS NEEDED

Rails Over 45 Pounds a Yard in Weight Can Be Laid Down in the Dominion Cheaper Than Their Mills Can Make Them.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

OTTAWA, ONT., Jan. 3.—Signs continue to multiply that at the approaching session of the Dominion parliament important developments may be expected in the direction of a revision of the Canadian customs tariff. The probability is that the tariff walls will be strengthened generally to provide more adequate protection to Canadian industries. The Canadian iron and steel interests demand better protection. Steel rails can be purchased from the United States or Germany for delivery in Canada cheaper than the consumers in either of those two countries can buy them, and can now be imported into this country free of duty when over 45 pounds per lineal yard. Recently a rail mill for the manufacture of the heavier article in steel rails has been opened in Ontario, but without tariff protection it cannot successfully compete with the American and German product. The tariff is to be amended in this respect.

High protection has developed the iron and steel industry of the United States and Germany. In the light of such precedent and in view of the present exigency of the infant iron and steel industries of the Dominion the demand for their development under similar conditions will be found too strong for the government to longer resist. Within a year the Canadian production of iron and steel will probably equal the total consumption of Canada. To secure the domestic market for this output steel rails, steel rod and structural iron must have at least the same adequate measure of protection as other steel products of this country now enjoy.

BLESSING BY CABLE.

Dying Bishop at Honolulu Uses New Line to Make Appeal to Pope Leo.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

HONOLULU, H. I., Jan. 3.—Bishop Francois Robert Gulstan, on his deathbed and with what is believed to be the last strength of his life, today utilized the new Pacific cable to communicate his last words to the pope and ask his blessing before he died. He cabled to Rome congratulations to the pontiff upon the completion of the line between Hawaii and the continental world, which linked the far-off missionary workers with the holy see.

Bishop Gulstan is a Frenchman of the Lazarus order. He is vicar apostolic of the Hawaiian islands and titular bishop of Hanopolis. He has been ill many months and there is no hope expressed for his recovery.

CAUGHT A "BIG GUN."

Local Detectives Arrest Well-Known Thief.

Detectives Edward Barry and Frank Milholland arrested Abraham Newman, alias William Ferguson, of Cleveland, O., who is known as an all-round thief, at Fifth avenue and Smithfield street last night shortly after 11 o'clock. The detectives have been looking for him for several days. They received word from New York that he and several other well-known thieves startd for Pittsburgh.

Newman is a large man, weighing 250 pounds, and is 33 years old. He has been living in Sandusky street, Allegheny, since his arrival from New York. Newman has a long criminal record. He has been arrested in New York, Columbus, Cleveland, Chicago and Buffalo. He served a term in the Columbus penitentiary for shooting with intent to kill and highway robbery. When arrested he had a Colt's revolver of 32-caliber in his pocket. He will be arraigned for a hearing this morning before Police Magistrate D. J. McGarey.

Jail Officials Re-Elected.

Edward Lewis was re-elected jail warden and Dr. A. V. Chessrown jail physician by the Allegheny county prison board yesterday.

CRITICISED OFFICIALS REMAIN UNPUNISHED

Prison Inspectors Make No Change in Eastern Penitentiary Control.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Public Ledger Building, PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.

The board of prison inspectors met today and made no change in the management of the Eastern penitentiary. The report of the investigating committee of the state board of charities, which brought to light a number of irregularities and severely criticised Inspector Alexander Balfour and Warden Daniel W. Bussinger, was considered, but no attention was paid to its recommendations.

A determined effort was made on the part of the inspectors to keep from the public the action taken. President William G. Huey, during an interview, flatly said that it was a private matter. With great reluctance he admitted that Daniel W. Bussinger had been reappointed warden; Dr. W. W. Leach, prison inspector; James McConnell clerk, and the Rev. Joseph Welch moral instructor.

Mr. Balfour was re-elected treasurer of the board, but Mr. Huey declined to admit it at first. Mr. Huey was re-elected president, and George Vaux, Jr., secretary. Mr. Huey produced a statement which he said had been authorized by the board of inspectors and that he declared was all the public would get. The statement read:

"The board received a copy of the report of the investigating committee and ordered it spread upon the minutes. The board has acted and will continue to act on its suggestions, and in view of no official communication from the governor, decided to make no changes in the employes at this time, not wishing to act too hasty."

An inspector, in speaking of the report, says: "I doubt very much whether the governor will ask for the resignation of a single person connected with the institution because of anything that was brought to light by the investigation."

UP TO SHERLOCK HOLMES.

Pittsburgh Detectives Refer a Mysterious Case to the Great Sleuth.

Detectives James W. Eagan and John Roach were summoned to the Alvin theater last night to investigate the robbery of an overcoat that belonged to the property manager, E. P. Copeland. The coat had been placed in a closet back of the stage and when Copeland went to get it at supper time it was gone.

Detective Eagan listened to Copeland's story of the robbery, and then, leading Copeland to the wings of the stage, pointed to Mr. Gillette, who was playing the role of "Sherlock Holmes."

"Now, there is the greatest detective in the business," said Detective Eagan; "you get him to find your coat. He will get it easier than we will."

Copeland left the city last night without his overcoat.

ALUMNI BANQUET.

East Liberty Academy Association Holds Its Second Annual Function.

The second annual banquet of the East Liberty Academy Alumni association was held last night in Kuhn's banquet hall, No. 6202 Penn avenue. About 24 covers were laid. Harry G. Sloan acted as toastmaster. The following toasts were responded to: "The Alumni," Charles S. Garrison; "Our Alma Mater," A. Earl Sloan; "The New Academy," Prof. Emil Lewey; "The Advantages of a College Education," Walter G. Morland; "The Preparatory Man in Business," Roy B. McKee.

The officers of the association are: President, Roy B. McKee; vice president, Herbert H. Robertson; secretary-treasurer, W. E. Fulton; executive committee, Paul W. Brown, chairman; Harry G. Sloan, Clifford C. Haas and Charles S. Garrison.

LOOKING FOR RELATIVES.

Girl Found in New York Says She Went to Pittsburgh School.

Superintendent of Police John McAleese has been asked to make inquiry for the relatives of Madeline Church, 20 years old, who was picked up in New York city two weeks ago, suffering with loss of memory, by Edwin F. Merwin, superintendent of the New York department of charities.

Superintendent Merwin says the girl told him she attended a school in this city. She was unable to tell what school it was or where she resided while staying here. The girl is unable to inform the police when she came to New York or anything about herself. She was found by the detectives standing on a corner in a dazed condition early one morning.

GENEROUS CHECK IS SENT MONTHLY

Former Wheeling Lad Cares for Family of Late General Fremont.

LONG IN HIS EMPLOY

Now He Is a Broker in St. Louis and Still Has a Warm Feeling for the Patron of His Early Days.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—There is one man in St. Louis who knew the late Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont better, and who can give of her character as co-related to that of her husband's a more lucid opinion than all her biographists, or those of her husband.

This man is James Campbell, the broker. Campbell knew the Fremonths when he was a lad of 15, in 1862. Gen. Fremont lived then in Wheeling, W. Va., and there young "Jim" Campbell became his messenger. He was a small, sturdy lad, and made his first studies of human character with the thousand and one visitors of his employer.

After the close of Fremont's ill-starred mountain campaign, the general and his wife moved to New York and took young Campbell with them. Mr. Fremont opened an office and engaged in railroad promotion and other industries. When Fremont failed in business, Campbell still shared his lot.

From New York Gen. Fremont's former messenger and friend came to St. Louis to work in the line department of the Southwestern & Pacific railroad, until it passed out of the general's hands, and at that time ended the direct business relations of the two men, but never the friendship with which they clung to each other for life.

After another lapse into luxury, the results of his Mariposa mines, Gen. Fremont again fell into poverty and later he became so ill that his life was despaired of. Friends sent him to California. After the general's death Mrs. Fremont remained in California with her only daughter, who is now herself a woman past 60 years of age, and her two sons, Frank and Charles, were at their posts in the army and navy.

In all their years of adversity they had no stancher friend than Mr. Campbell. Although he will not say so himself, his friends say it for him, that Mrs. Fremont and her family, the ever faithful daughter, and Miss Amy Hicks, the nurse, were supported by Mr. Campbell. A generous check once a month found its way to their Los Angeles home, and there is to be no break in this regularity, so long as the daughter lives.

HOME FOR MINERS.

Representative Palmer Will Introduce Bill in Legislature to Care for Disabled Men.

MAHANOY CITY, PA., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Representative-elect Palmer of this district has prepared and will introduce a bill at the approaching session of the legislature providing for the establishment of an industrial home for enfeebled miners who have reached the age of 60 years, 25 years of which must have been spent working about the mines.

It is proposed to maintain the institution by a small tax upon the mining class through their employers and other means which a board of trustees will arrange with the state authorities.

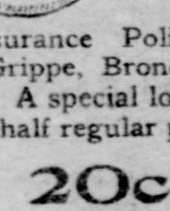
FURNACE PRODUCTION MAKES NEW RECORD

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Statistics furnished by the Ohio plant of the National Steel Company show that the production of the three furnaces here exceeds any production ever known in this valley. The production of the three furnaces for the year just ended has been 525,982 tons, against 479,681 tons in 1901. One stack, No. 3, was not started until after the first of the year and shows a larger production by 50,000 tons than the other two. The converting department showed a production of 685,609 tons of ingots, against 562,572 tons in 1901. The finished production of the plant was 575,131 tons. The best record previously was in 1899, when 459,700 tons were turned out.

FLEMING'S DRUG STORE

THIS week we will inaugurate the greatest of all special sales that this store has witnessed during its long business career of over 60 years. The Rubber Goods Department is where this slaughter of prices takes place, and if you have use, and nearly everyone has, for any or all of the articles mentioned below you will not be considering the welfare of your pocketbook if you fail to buy for your immediate or future wants. Ask for our Catalogue.

Hot-Shot Specials



Chest Protectors

That'll Protect You from Winter's Chilly Blasts

—Insurance Policies against Pneumonia, La Grippe, Bronchial Troubles, Consumption. A special lot of the finest made at less than half regular prices:—

20c, 25c, 30c, 40c and 50c

Goodyear's Famous Hot Water Bottles

at less than half wholesale prices. You shouldn't overlook this item—one of the most interesting on the programme. Two Quarts, 50c; Three Quarts, 60c; Four Quarts, 75c. You can get THREE for the regular price of ONE.

Chamois Vests

All sizes for both Ladies and Gentlemen, at $1.25

We are selling our Chamois Vests at about half the price other stores charge for same quality.

Fountain Syringe

Made of best quality of Para Rubber, complete with tubing and three hard rubber pipes. Three sizes—2, 3 and 4 quart—all bargains—

25c, 35c, and 45c.

Bulb Syringes

All makes and qualities at prices much below those usually paid. Low prices win trade. 50c, 75c, 85c, and $1.00.

Best on Earth

Fleming's "Old Export" Whiskey

is the Whiskey par excellence for medicinal or social purposes. Its great age (8 years) and absolute purity put it easily ahead of any other Whiskey distilled. A public favorite for 25 years.

$1.00 Per Quart—6 Quarts, $5.00

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee all purchases made at this store to be exactly as represented, and if found otherwise your money will be cheerfully refunded.

PITTSBURGH, PA. 410-412 MARKET ST.

JOS. FLEMING & SON

Only a Cent

That is all it will cost you to have a copy of our "Silent Salesman"—catalogue describing over 200 varieties of Wines and Liquors, Brandies, Drugs, Patent Medicines, etc.

STALEY IN LEAD FOR CHAPLAINSHIP

Middletown Pastor Likely to Succeed the Rev. Dr. Hill in State Senate.

CHOICE OF VETERANS

Former Chaplain Is Credited With State Librarian Reed's Resignation and Espousal of Pattison's Cause—Other Positions.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 3.—The contest between several prominent clergymen in various parts of the state for chaplain of the senate to succeed the Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Hill, pastor of Grace Methodist church, this city, is almost certain to result in the selection of the Rev. F. W. Staley, pastor of the First Lutheran church, Middletown.

Mr. Staley is the choice of the old soldiers of Dauphin county and Senator Fox of this city has promised to recommend him to the senate Republican slate committee, by which the selection will be made. The place is worth $3 per day during the legislative session and as the chaplain has nothing more to do than offer prayer at the opening of the senate each day, there is always a lively scramble for the position.

Mr. Staley was an applicant two years ago, but Dr. Hill stole a march on him by securing from Senator Mark Hanna a letter to Revenue Collector Hershey of the Ninth district, recommending his appointment. Hershey and Fox are relatives, and fearing they would offend Senator Hanna if Hill were not appointed they asked for his appointment, and with the aid of Gov. Stone, whose pastor Hill is, the doctor secured the place.

Hill is given the credit for having induced the Rev. Dr. George Edward Reed, president of Dickinson college, Carlisle, to resign his position as state librarian of Pennsylvania during the recent campaign and take the stump for ex-Gov. Pattison, and he has not since been on good terms with Stone and the rest of those who secured for him the chaplaincy. Ex-Representative Ebenezer Adams of Philadelphia will probably be chosen chaplain of the house of representatives.

Theodore S. Klein, of this city, for many years chief clerk of the internal affairs department, will be promoted to deputy by Secretary-elect Brown when he assumes office. Brown and Klein served together in the house of representatives many years ago, and all the time that the former has held office as deputy secretary Klein has been chief clerk. This is the only important change Brown expects to make in the department.

Deputy Secretary Martin of Lawrence county is still making an active canvass for secretary if Governor-elect Pennypacker should decide not to retain Secretary Hamilton, and his friends here confidently predict his appointment. Hamilton is unpopular with the farmers of Pennsylvania on account of his alleged connection with the oleo scandal and even his most sanguine friends do not see much hope of his retention.

Martin has been indorsed by Lieutenant Governor-elect Brown, and the senator and members from the Lawrence district, and also by the bulk of the lecturers furnished by the department to the farmers' institutes in Pennsylvania. Senator Critchfield of Scranton is also an active applicant for secretary, and if Martin should be promoted it is not unlikely that Critchfield will be appointed deputy.

George G. Hutchinson, chief clerk of the dairy and food bureau, is an applicant for dairy and food commissioner to succeed Jesse K. Cope of West Chester, a personal appointe of Governor Stone, who is making no effort to be retained by the next administration.

GIRL AND MEN MISSING.

Pearl Penard May Have Gone on the Stage—Paul Neir's Disappearance a Mystery.

Superintendent of Police John McAleese was asked to find two more missing persons yesterday. Pearl Penard of Sheradenville disappeared from her home last Wednesday and has not been seen or heard of since. It is believed that she has gone with a theatrical company, as she had often expressed a desire for the stage. She is 17 years old, weighs 120 pounds, and when she left home wore a blue tailor-made suit.

Paul Neir, 30 years old, of No. 318 Stanton avenue, disappeared on the same day. He was employed as a blacksmith by the French Spring Company of this city.

Charles Kiantz, an Esplen contractor, left his home in Orchard street, Esplen, Monday morning, to go to Oak station, where he is building several houses. His wife said yesterday that her husband had about $100 on his person when he left home, and as he has not been seen at Oak station she believes he has met with an accident.

TRIED TO SWALLOW INCRIMINATING PAPERS

[illegible]W YORK, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Kate [illegible] 18 years old, was arrested in [illegible]n, N. J., today on a charge of [illegible] a policy runner. When stopped on [illegible] street by Detective Quinn she put [illegible]ing hurriedly into her mouth. The [illegible]ive seized her by the throat and [illegible] her to eject what she had at[illegible]d to swallow. It proved to be three [illegible] of tissue paper known as policy [illegible]. She was held in $500 bail for the [illegible]d jury.

[U]NION MEN STRIKE AGAINST GUARDSMAN

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Twenty union men in the employ of a contracting firm of this city announced to their employers today they will strike because of the fact that William Potter, a militiaman who was expelled by the painters' union in October because he served in the state militia during a strike recently, had re-entered the employ of that firm.

CARETAKER NAMED FOR FOREST RESERVES

HARRISBURG, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—David Miller of Spruce Creek has been appointed caretaker of the state forest reservations in Center and Huntingdon counties. Paul Arnold, a young German, a practical forester, has been selected to assist George H. Wert, who has charge of the Mont Alto reservation.

Storer Received by Emperor.

VIENNA, Jan. 3.—Ambassador Storer presented his credentials to Emperor Francis Joseph this afternoon. The audience was unusually prolonged. His majesty was most cordial and spoke in the kindest manner of America. He expressed admiration for President Roosevelt who he remarked had no easy task and had dealt with difficult situations with wonderful success, notably in the case of the Venezuelan troubles.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Henry A. Schenderlin	Beaver County
Emma Scholl	Beaver County
Jozef Fister	Broughton
Frances Schubert	Broughton
Harry R. Bond	Pittsburgh
Lena M. Hazel	Pittsburgh
Garneld Hopron	Braddock
Olivia Spurals	Braddock

NICK MORAN, FAMOUS HOTEL THIEF, WAS ARRESTED IN PITTSBURGH

NICK MORAN.

Nick Moran, the hotel thief, who was arrested in the Holland house, New York, by Pliny Fisk, a banker, of No. 29 Nassau street late Friday night, is known in Pittsburgh. Moran is a celebrated hotel thief. Last June he was arrested in connection with the theft of $10,000 worth of diamonds from Mrs. Mary Kingdon, the mother of Mrs. George Gould, in the Waldorf-Astoria. As there was no evidence against Moran he was discharged. One hour after his release the diamonds were returned in a cigar box to Detective Vallely, who turned them over to Mrs. Kingdon.

Moran was arrested in Pittsburgh by Detective William Elmore last February in the Hotel Henry. The thief was walking about in the hotel corridor and was picked out by the detective before he had committed any depredation. He was fined $50 and costs and released. Moran had $1,000 on his person when arrested. He is 45 years old and dresses in the height of fashion.

ENGLISH APPETITES KEEP UP BEEF PRICES

Pittsburghers Are Also Good Eaters, and the East Is a Big Buyer.

"If the people want to keep down the price of beef, let them turn vegetarians and sink all the ships sailing between this country and England," said a butcher in the Pittsburgh meat market yesterday, in reply to a question regarding the statement made in Washington by Col. J. H. Brigham, assistant secretary of agriculture. Col. Brigham had declared that the price of beef was kept up by artificial means through the action of the trusts, and that the stock-raisers in the west were paid no more for their cattle on the hoof than during seasons when beef sold at a lower prise.

"The demand for beef is unprecedented in this city," continued the local dealer, "and the fact that cattle and beef are being exported in great quantities naturally holds up the price of meat of all kinds. The people are prosperous and are using more meat than ever before. This creates a demand, and consequently the price will be maintained."

W. T. Bradley, a retail dealer here, who had recently traveled through the west, said:

"Col. Brigham's statement that the stock-raisers are not receiving more than normal prices for their cattle is not correct. They are being paid in proportion with the cost of feeding, and the fluctuations in the markets in the majority of cases at this time can be traced directly to the variations in the price of corn. The average prices prevail, and fresh meat here sells at the average rate. Round steak goes at two pounds for 25 cents, sirloins command 15 cents a pound, the choicest cuts bringing sometimes 18 cents, and the prices of other cuts may be figured in the same proportion. Last June the supply was light, and I saw cattlemen receive prices for their stock which amply repaid them for the cost of feeding and the first cost of cattle.

"The demand in the east is surprisingly large. England is a very large buyer. These two markets, consequently, keep up prices, and notwithstanding their arguments, I know of my own experience that cattlemen are receiving a correspondingly good rate for their shipments. Germany is a small buyer of American beef, but John Bull is getting fat on it and cries for more."

ROCKEFELLER BUYS CLEVELAND HOTEL

CLEVELAND, Jan. 3.—The Weddell house, for many years the leading hotel in this city, was sold at auction today on mortgage foreclosure proceedings instituted by John D. Rockefeller. The mortgage was to cover loans for nearly $400,000, made to the Weddell estate. The hotel sold for $363,333. It was bid in by the Cleveland Trust Company, who it is understood, acted for Mr. Rockefeller.

FIRST CABLEGRAM FROM HONOLULU

Message Received by Yardmaster of Pittsburgh & Western Railroad.

The first message from Honolulu over the new cables to Pittsburgh came yesterday and was received over the lines of the Postal Telegraph Company in Fifth avenue for S. McElroy, yardmaster of the Pittsburgh & Western railroad in Allegheny. It was a social message from a friend in Honolulu, and was the first from the island to this city.

The Postal Telegraph Cable Company announces that the new Pacific cable will be open for public business between the United States and Honolulu tomorrow. It is expected that the new cable service will be largely used by Pittsburgh manufacturers and other business men who have interests in the islands. The cable has been thoroughly tested and the message from Honolulu yesterday shows that it is in perfect working order.

The rates for the transmission of messages from Pittsburgh to Honolulu are 62 cents a word, and from San Francisco 50 cents a word. All the inhabited parts of the island can be reached, either by courier or by wire, and wires will now be stretched to all points in the group.

The distance from Honolulu, the capital, on Oahu, to San Francisco is 2,100 miles; to Auckland, New Zealand, 3,810 miles; to Sidney, New South Wales, 4,484 miles; to Yokohama, 3,440 miles; to Hongkong, 4,893 miles, and to Tahiti is 2,380 miles. All these points can now be reached by the new cable.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Another Wreck on Grand Trunk Railroad in Canada—Orders Are Not Obeyed.

ST. CATHARINES, ONT., Jan. 3.—A serious collision occurred on the Grand Trunk railway today at the west end of Merritton tunnel between the Chicago express, eastbound, and a light engine, going west. As a result, Fireman C. Waring of London and Abraham Desault are dead, and Engineers David Duke and Thomas Buckpitt of London are in the hospital, but not seriously injured.

As the passenger train, which was late, left Merritton station the light engine was in the tunnel. About 40 yards west of the tunnel they came together with a shock that demolished both engines and wrecked the express car.

The passengers escaped with a bad shaking up and some bruises.

According to an official statement made by Superintendent Jones, the accident was caused by Engineer Buckpitt failing to carry out running orders delivered to him at Niagara Falls.

Have you heard Borjes' orchestra play "The Rover" at the Duquesne theater this week? Free with next Sunday's Gazette.

HAVE YOU GOT RHEUMATISM?

YOU CAN BE CURED; FREE

A Scientific Discovery Which Will Revolutionize the Treatment of Rheumatism.

Deformity of the hands in general Chronic Articular Rheumatism. Type No. 1.

Deformity of the hands in general Chronic Articular Rheumatism. Type No. 2.

It is now possible to be cured of any form of rheumatism without having your stomach turned upside down or being half choked to death and made to vomit, and every sufferer from rheumatism should welcome this new and marvelous discovery with open arms and give it an honest trial. This new remedy was discovered by John A. Smith, Milwaukee, Wis., who is generous enough to send it free to every sufferer who writes at once. It is a home treatment and will not keep you from your work.

As you know, if you've tried them, every so-called rheumatic remedy on the market today, except this genuine cure, will cause you violent stomach pains and vomiting, and some of them are so dangerous they will cause heart trouble. And the worst of it is they never cure. When a person has rheumatism the constitution is so run down that he should be very careful what he puts into his stomach.

It therefore gives me pleasure to present a remedy that will cure every form and variety of rheumatism without one single unpleasant feeling. That remedy is

"GLORIA TONIC."

Before I decided to tell the world about the discovery of "Gloria Tonic" I had it tried on hospital patients, also on old and crippled persons, with perfect success. But some people never will believe anything until they know it from experience, so the best and quickest way is for you to write me that you want to be cured, and I will send you a box of "Gloria Tonic" free of cost. No matter what your form of rheumatism is—acute, chronic, muscular, inflammatory, deformant, sciatic, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, etc., "Gloria Tonic" will surely cure you. Do not mind if other remedies have failed you, nor mind if doctors say you are incurable. Mind no one, but write me today sure. "Gloria Tonic" will stop those aches and pains, those inflammations and deformities, and cure you so that life will again be worth living. This offer is not for curiosity seekers, but is made to rheumatics only. To them I will send a trial box of "Gloria Tonic" free.

Never before has a remedy been so highly indorsed as "Gloria Tonic." It has been indorsed by such world-noted men as Dr. Quintero of the University of Venezuela, Hon. E. H. Plumacher, United States consul, Maracaibo; Prof. Macadam of Surgeons' Hall, Edinburgh, the famous magazine, "Health," London, and a column of others.

If you are a sufferer send your name today and by return mail you will receive "Gloria Tonic," and also the most elaborate book ever written on the subject of rheumatism, absolutely free. This book contains many drawings from actual life and will tell you all about your case. You get "Gloria Tonic" and this wonderful book at the same time, both free, so let me hear from you at once and soon you will be cured. Address JOHN A. SMITH, 1057 Germania Building, Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A. Send no money nor stamps.

Our Muslin Underwear department is not only by far the largest, but also the very best in Western Pennsylvania.

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

THE WOMAN'S STORE—EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

The road to economy starts at the Woman's Store. We are growing so fast because we sell only worthy, dependable goods and ask prices that are the lowest—absolutely the lowest.

3 Leading Importers and Manufacturers Sell Us Their Entire Stocks

MAGNIFICENT SAVINGS FOR OUR CUSTOMERS

Their stocks comprise Monte Carlos in silk and cloth, semi-fitting Jackets, Velour Blouses, ¾ length and Evening Wraps, Tailor-Made Suits, Fur Coats, Fur Scarfs and Fur Muffs.

These purchases fill us with enthusiasm—they abound in such splendid and substantial money-saving opportunities for our customers. To be brief, here are the reasons for these unusual sales:

While our buyer was in New York hunting for specials, he ran across these three Broadway importers—the undisputed fashion leaders of the East. One concern had taken new quarters—they wished to save the expense of moving their stock; the other manufacturer wished to close out all his furs preparatory to his buyer's annual European trip, and the third importer needed ready cash to carry on his spring business and necessarily had to be satisfied with what we offered him.

WE TOOK ALL THE STOCKS AT HALF PRICE.

Just think, you are getting new goods, garments that breath freshness, style and beauty at far less than the reduced prices on shop-worn effects sold elsewhere.

Even now—the greatest bargain season of the year—you could not purchase the materials and linings for the price we ask for the finished garments. And what elegant styles you get—what magnificent workmanship—what splendid materials!

But best of all, there is not a single exaggeration, not a single misstatement in this entire advertisement. Sale starts Monday.

MODISH COATS AT HALF PRICE

$6.50 for regular $13 Box Coats, Monte Carlos, Norfolk and short tailor-made Jackets—strictly tailor-made—satin lined throughout—made of all-wool kersey, in black, red, blue, brown and castor.

$9.50 for regular $18 and $20 Monte Carlo semi-fitting Box Coats, Norfolks and full length Coats—materials are peau de soie, taffeta, kersey, montagnac and cheviots—all are lined with finest guaranteed satin—all the leading shades.

$11.50 for regular $23 semi-fitting Box Coats, Monte Carlo and full length Coats, made of peau de soie, montagnac and cheviot, in all the leading shades—lined with finest guaranteed Skinner's satin.

$14.50 for regular $28 and $30 Velour Blouses, Monte Carlo Coats, in either ¾ or full length, in all the leading colors—plain or trimmed with straps, cords or tassels—lined with finest cords or tassels.

IMPORTED VELOUR CAPES AT HALF

Either braided or jetted.

$50 Capes at	$25
$55 Capes at	$27.50
$60 Capes at	$30
$65 Capes at	$32.50

ELEGANT EVENING WRAPS

In either light or dark shades — made of broadcloth, kersey, silks, peau de soie, zibeline.

$40 Wraps for $20 up to $150 Wraps for $75

SMART TAILOR-MADE SUITS

$9.75 for regular $18, $20 and $22.50 tailor-made Dress and Walking Suits—blouses, Norfolk and double-breasted reefer effects—this season's best styles.

$14.50 for regular $25 and $27.50 tailor-made Dress and Walking Suits, made in the new blouse, Norfolk and tight-fitting effects in Venetians, cheviots, broadcloths and fancy novelty materials—all are this season's newest styles.

$27.50 for regular $35 and $40 corduroy and velvet tailor-made Dress and Walking Suits—made of finest imported materials—colors are black, blue, green, pearl, gray and brown—in the newest blouse style, fancily trimmed or Norfolk effect.

FINEST FURS ALMOST HALF PRICE

None but the newest and most fashionable shapes. Practically perfect pelts. Phenomenal savings are offered.

$25 Baltic Seal Coats at $12.50 lined throughout with guaranteed satin — good length—high rolling collar.

$37 Electric Seal Coats at $18.50 lined throughout with Skinner's guaranteed satin—24 inches long—high rolling collar—flare sleeve.

$45 Near Seal Coats at $23.50 lined with Skinner's guaranteed satin — made in the new reefer style—high rolling collar—new flare sleeve.

$50 Near Seal Coats at $28.50 collar and revere of nutria—24 inches long—lined with Skinner's guaranteed satin.

$55 Near Seal Coats at $35 collar, revere and cuffs made of finest beaver—lined with Skinner's satin—made in the new box style.

$65 Finest Near Seal Coats at $40 Collar, revere and cuffs trimmed with finest Alaskan beaver.

$100 Persian Lamb Coats at $75 either plain or with collar and revere made of mink.

$150 Siberian Squirrel Coats at $75 trimmed with genuine ermine.

$35 Blue Lynx Scarfs at $18 54 inches long, trimmed with 6 fluffy tails.

$27.50 Blue Lynx Scarfs at $20 extra length.

Blue Lynx Muffs to match scarf—extra large size **$15**

Blue Lynx Muff—extra large size **$18**

$20 Genuine Chinchilla Muffs at $11.50

$60 Mink Scarfs at $35 Extra length fancily trimmed with 12 natural mink tails and 12 claws.

$38 Mink Scarfs at $27.50 Extra length with 18 natural tails.

$45 Mink Scarfs at $29.50 Extra length, trimmed with 10 natural tails and cords and tassels.

$35 Mink Scarfs at $24.50 Double length — trimmed with 10 natural tails — either natural or blended.

$25 Mink Scarfs at $14.50 Double length—either natural or blended — trimmed with 8 fluffy tails.

Other Mink Scarfs at $5, $7.50, $10 and $12.

Mink Muffs to match scarfs—either flat or round—either 3 or 4 stripes.

Fox Scarfs either Isabella or Sable Fox—at **$4.75, $7.50, $8.50, $10.50, $14.50 up to $35**—every one worth double we ask.

$3.98 for regular $7.50 and $8.50 marten, genuine mink, Persian sable, imitation stone marten scarfs—trimmed with 6 or 8 fluffy tails.

This is the Greatest Sale of Muslin Undergarments

Never were such values offered before. Because we ordered early, we could insist on perfect workmanship, perfect fit and daintiest of materials. Since we ordered the price of everything that goes into the make-up of muslin underwear has increased. QUALITY FOR QUALITY OUR PRICES ARE ABSOLUTELY THE LOWEST. We did not sacrifice quality nor get cheap laces and embroideries in order to name low prices—yet our prices are very small. Everything that a lady of taste and refinement could desire. Everything is worthy. And we never had such success with a sale before. Sale continues Monday and Tuesday.

GOWNS

35c for your choice of two of the best styles of Night Gowns ever offered at any time. V neck or high neck, has twenty tucks in front, and neck and sleeves trimmed with ruffles—though the price is small, the gowns are cut full, and in order to distribute them as much as possible among all of our customers we will only sell two of these to any one customer.

50c each for your choice of a dozen of the best styles of Ladies' Night Gowns you will find. We believe that we have always offered the best 50c gown and this season is no exception. One style has four embroidered insertings and twenty-eight tucks; another has two embroidered insertings and thirty-two tucks—neck and sleeves of both of these styles trimmed with cambric ruffles; third style has two lace insertings and thirty-two tucks in yoke, neck and sleeves are trimmed with deep lace edge; fourth style is a plain low neck bishop gown, neck and sleeves are trimmed with deep hemstitched lawn ruffle; fifth style is a very pretty gown, ruffle on neck and sleeves and with solid tucked yoke; another style is a cambric gown, hemstitched ruffle on neck and sleeves, twenty-four hemstitches and tucks on yoke.

98c We make a strong bid for your trade in selling you the handsomest $1.25 Gown at this sale for 98c. Take your choice from twelve different styles of new Empire, High Neck, Square Neck, Bishop and Round Neck Gowns, lavishly trimmed with embroidery insertings, lace and ribbon, hemstitched or plain tucks, embroidered or hemstitched ruffles on sleeves, and all made of the best and finest cambric or muslin—search far and near nobody offers so much intrinsic good value in gowns at this price as we do, because we are determined that nobdy shall. This line invites your very particular attention.

75c each for choice of handsomest $1.00 Gowns—one style is made of fine cambric, yoke is trimmed with four lace insertings and twenty-four tucks; neck and sleeves are trimmed very full with lace; second style is made of good strong muslin, yoke has two embroidered insertings and twenty-four tucks and neck and sleeves are trimmed with hemstitched ruffle.

35c for Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns in pretty stripes.

10c for Ladies' heavy cotton ribbed long sleeve Vests, ribbon trimmed neck and pearl buttons.

CORSET COVERS

25c each for choice of 3 of the best styles of Cambric Corset Covers ever sold at any time at any sale. First style is low round neck, armholes and neck trimmed with torchon lace and baby ribbon; second style is low round neck, armholes and neck trimmed with Val. lace, and third style, is short belt cover, plain back, made of one piece, armholes and neck trimmed with Val. lace.

50c for finest sheer long cloth round neck Corset Cover, back and front and armholes trimmed with lace inserting and lace edge and baby ribbon—a cover we know you will like though it were 75c.

55c for fine Cambric Empire Corset Cover, trimmed with three diagonal Val. insertings front and back, and the armholes and neck finished off in Val. lace and ribbon—a very pretty and good cover, which is worth today 75c.

75c for very finest long cloth Corset Covers, trimmed with deep French Val. inserting in front and back and around neck. A cover that cannot be sold later on for less than $1.00.

85c for a truly handsome Corset Cover, made of finest long cloth, trimmed very full with two rows of lace inserting and edge, two rows of baby ribbon—a cover that will appeal to any lady who loves beautiful underwear.

98c for one of the finest long cloth Covers shown, low square neck, front trimmed with three rows of Point de Paris lace inserting, neck and armholes trimmed very full with Point de Paris lace and baby ribbon.

$1.25 for exceedingly fine Corset Covers, made of finest long cloth, low round neck, twelve tucks in back, front and back trimmed with two rows of lace inserting and edge—though the price is $1.25, it is really worth $1.75.

CHEMISES

18c for soft finish Muslin Chemise, with hemstitched ruffle around neck—a dainty garment, worth 35c.

25c for Chemise, made of good, strong, soft muslin, neck and armholes trimmed with deep Torchon lace.

98c for the best Cambric Skirt Chemise you can buy; neck is trimmed with two rows of Val. inserting and ruffle, armholes are finished with lace ruffles, as well as the lawn flounce at the bottom. It is a remarkable garment at this price.

$1.25 for exceedingly handsome and showy Cambric Skirt Chemise, with the lace yoke made very full of two rows of lace inserting and with two lace edges and two rows of baby ribbon, armholes and lawn flounce also have deep lace edge.

PETTICOATS

50c for White Petticoats with ten-inch cambric flounce, deep hem, four hemstitches and three tucks above hem.

58c for Ladies' Black Mercerized Sateen Petticoats with ten-inch umbrella flounce—two ruffles on flounce and straps above each ruffle, full width. Did you ever hear of such a price before for a good sateen skirt?

98c each for choice of five styles of remarkably pretty Umbrella Skirts, all with extra deep lawn flounce. First style has three deep torchon lace inserting and torchon lace ruffle; second style is trimmed with two Val. lace insertings on flounce, one lace inserting and lace edge on ruffle; third style has deep plain lawn flounce, deep hem and four hemstitches and three tucks above hem; fourth style has lawn flounce and two Point de Paris insertings and deep lace flounce; fifth style has very fine cambric flounce with deep embroidered ruffle—all have extra dust ruffle besides. You will look in vain for so good a value wherever you may go.

25c for Ladies' Short Underskirts, well finished, with six-inch hemstitched cambric flounce—worth 35c.

For Children and Infants

21c for Infants' Long Cambric Slips with embroidered ruffle on neck and sleeves.

6c for the first two sizes of Children's Muslin Drawers, with hem and three large tucks; larger sizes at a slight raise in price.

25c for any size Children's Gowns from four to twelve years, trimmed with ruffles on neck and sleeves with double yoke back.

25c for any size of Children's Underskirts, from three to ten years, nicely finished with four-inch cambric ruffle, deep hemstitched hem and three tucks above ruffle—a pretty, well-made skirt, which cannot be sold again for this price.

75c for Children's fine Cambric Skirts, every size, from four to ten years, trimmed with four-inch embroidered flounce and ribbon trimmed embroidered inserting above.

19c for Children's Flannelette Gowns, sizes from one to three years.

10c each for Children's heavy Cotton Ribbed Long Sleeve Vests and Pants; sizes from three to nine years—cheap enough, are they not?

DRAWERS

12½c for Ladies' good Muslin Drawers with deep hem and three tucks; all sizes in stock, but only two to a customer.

15c for Ladies' Umbrella Drawers with seven-inch lawn ruffle—two to a customer.

25c for Ladies' Cambric Umbrella Drawers with deep ruffle, deep hem, two tucks and three hemstitches, or for Muslin Drawers with six tucks and lace edge, or for Drawers finished with lawn ruffle, edged with machine Torchon lace, and same price for another style with hemstitched and embroidered edge and two tucks above. The best we have ever had.

50c for the best value you will find in Ladies' Drawers; first style made of fine cambric with deep ruffle, three tucks and hemstitches on ruffle and the same above ruffle; second style made of fine soft muslin with deep umbrella flounce and four tucks above flounce; third style is a fine cambric umbrella drawer, ruffle trimmed with deep lace edge and lace inserting; fourth style is a cambric umbrella drawer trimmed with deep cambric flounce and with ten rows of Val. insertings up and down and edged with Val. lace. The showiest garment 50c ever bought, and, search far and near, you cannot find their equal at the price.

75c for a particularly fine Cambric Umbrella Drawer with nine-inch lawn flounce trimmed with very deep Point de Paris lace inserting and ruffle—a well-made and beautiful garment.

Special Sale of "R. & G." and Thomson's Glove Fitting Corsets

Agents' samples, in short, medium, long and straight front. Qualities ranging in price from $1.00 to $2.00, in white, drab and black; sizes from 18 up. These Corsets almost perfect—the slight imperfections will never effect the wear **59c**

50c for Corset Forms—for dressmakers and others who fit waists—perfectly molded and a decided bargain.

ROSENBAUM COMPANY, Market Street, Sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh

After-inventory silk sale

INVENTORY time uncovers many small odd lots and short lengths of silks which it is far more desirable for us to convert into cash than to mix with new stocks. In most cases these goods are stylish and popular selling fabrics, but, being short lengths, we must dispose of them. There is sufficient in each length, however, for one or two dresses; some colors are missing, but we more than make up for this discrepancy in assortment by affixing prices **below actual cost.**

36 in. shepherd checked taffetas—in black and white or blue and white combinations. They will be the correct material for shirt waists, suits, etc., for this spring and summer, goods which we originally intended to sell for $1.50 yd. (6 to 8 yds. make entire dress)—special price for this sale yd., **98c**

Novelty silks—a magnificent display in many different effects that will be quite the proper thing for spring and summer waists, costumes, etc., in corded, hemstitched, striped, dotted, brocaded and other effects, would sell ordinarily for $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 a yd., special sale prices, yd., 69c, 49c and **39c**

Corset special

1,000 pairs celebrated "R. & G." and "G. D." corsets—all perfect, new goods and all sizes—tomorrow only at **45c**

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Our January white sale

One of the most looked-forward-to events of the year for the provident woman commences tomorrow. After months of planning and securing contributions from the great white goods centers of the world, each department is now prepared to make a strong demonstration and we predict this to be the most successful sale we have ever conducted. To the rich, to the vast middle classes and to those who count the cost of everything this sale affords wonderful interest and manifold saving opportunities.

Corset special

The manufacturer's sample line of the famous "C. B." corsets—the $1.00, $1.50, $2 and $3 models—tomorrow only at **69c**

Dress goods clearance

A GENERAL cleaning up and weeding out of all the odd pieces and small lots brought to light by inventory. Half price and less is the way we'll move out the goods.

All-wool French challie—neat stripes, dots, figures and floral designs on light and dark grounds—cut down from 50c yd. to **29c**

75c dress goods—about 5,800 yds., including 45 in. all-wool cheviots, whipcords, venetians, illuminated poplins, &c., all marked down to **49c**

English tweed suitings—strictly all-wool goods beautiful fabrics in advance spring mixtures—made to sell for 98c, offered tomorrow at **59c**

Melton skirtings—about 1,750 yds. of splendid quality 56 in. wool melton skirtings—in oxford gray and black—reduced from $1.00 yd. to **69c**

Crepe de Paris—a most charming soft, dressy silk and wool fabric for house and reception gowns—down goes the price from $1.00 yd. to **55c**

Mistral etamine—a most exceptional offer—beautiful all-wool mistral etamine, in all the fashionable street and pastel shades—reduced from 75c yd. to **39c**

Our great annual sale of women's muslin underwear

WITH the experience of the past years to guide us, we have made our preparations for this year's sale with a full knowledge of the demands of our customers. With the combined forces of our perfect purchasing organization, we have secured the most desirable that the market affords.

Gowns—women's Mother Hubbard style gowns—neatly made (on sale only between 8 and 10 a. m. Monday), at **17c**

Women's gowns—dainty empire and high neck styles, trimmed with clusters of tucks, hemstitching, lace and embroidery—sale price **39c**

Extra fine gowns—cambric or muslin, beautiful empire style, short yoke, trimmed with lace, embroidery and ribbon—sale price **50c**

10 different styles of women's splendid cambric and muslin gowns—some with V shaped yoke front and back, hemstitch and embroidery trimmed—sale price **75c**

Petticoats—women's well made muslin petticoats (on sale only between 12 and 2 p. m. Monday), at **25c**

Umbrella style petticoats—torchon lace or embroidery trimmed, yoke band, extra dust ruffle, sale price **50c**

Fine petticoats—rows of torchon lace inserting, ruffle to match—or with embroidery and extra dust ruffle—sale price **75c**

25 umbrella styles of petticoats with large embroidery flounce, or hemstitched ruffle with two rows torchon lace, sale price **98c**

Drawers—women's drawers, deep hem and cluster of tucks (on sale between 10 and 12 m. Monday), at **7c**

Umbrella drawers—good muslin, some with lace insertion and ruffle, others tuck and embroidery trimmed, sale price **25c**

Women's drawers—umbrella style, some with lace insertion and lace ruffle to match—sale price **39c**

Women's drawers—extra fine cambric, muslin or nainsook, lace and insertion trimmed or deep embroidery ruffle, sale price **50c**

WE can point with pride to our great clientage—to the thousands of Pittsburgh women who have been regular patrons of our January sales since their inauguration; the greater part of whom place ALL dependence on the advantages of assortment and price which we offer.

Corset covers—nice muslin, fitted back, all sizes (on sale between 2 and 4 p. m. Monday), at **4c**

Corset covers—high or low neck, lace, embroidery, inserting and ribbon trimmed, some with 4 rows lace inserting, sale price **25c**

Corset covers—several new shapes, nainsook or cambric, lace or embroidery trimmings, sale price **50c**

Corset covers—fine nainsook, low neck, full front, torchon lace, embroidery and ribbon trimmed, sale price **75c**

Women's corset covers—tight fitting or French style, lace or embroidery trimmed, sale price **15c**

Children's and misses' short petticoats with tucked ruffle, sale price **39c**

Children's fine cambric waists with gathered yoke—all sizes, sale price **25c**

Children's drawers—umbrella style, finished with hemstitched ruffle—all sizes, sale price **12½c**

Children's gowns—fine muslin, tucked and embroidery inserting yoke, sizes 2 to 14 years, sale price **50c**

Children's drawers—well made of good muslin, all sizes (on sale only between 4 and 6 p. m. Monday), at **5c**

Babies' white dresses—long and short, yoke of neat lace and embroidery, sale price **50c**

Babies' dresses—long and short, fine nainsook, sizes up to 4 years, sale price **1.00**

Umbrella drawers for babies or children, fine cambric or muslin, lace or embroidery trimmed, sizes 1 to 6 years, sale price **25c**

Night dresses for babies and children, fine nainsook or cambric, handsomely trimmed, sizes 1 to 12 years, sale price **1.50**

Domestics and bedding

BY all odds the most important sale, in point of money saving we have ever conducted.

Domestics

20,000 yds. of bleached sheeting—full 36 in. wide, all standard brands, the usual 10c quality, tomorrow at, yd., **5c**

36 in. cambrics—full bleached, standard make, reliable quality; the 10c kind, tomorrow, yd., **6¼c**

36 in. long cloths—genuine English make, full bleached, free from dressing, the kind usually sold at 15c, yd., **8⅓c**

36 in. nainsook—a most unusual quality to be sold at this price, for this sale only at, yd., **10c**

Sheeting—10-4 full bleached, fine soft quality at a very special price, yd., **15c**

Pillow tubing—full bleached, excellent quality, 45 in., yd., 15c, 42 in., yd., 12½c, 36 in., yd., 10c.

Pillow case muslin, full bleached, 42 in., yd., 8⅓c.

Bedding

Pillow cases—42x36 in. or 45x36 in., good quality muslin, choice of hemmed or hemstitched, 2 for 25c, each, **15c**

Sheets—full bleached, excellent quality muslin, 81x90 in., hand torn and dry ironed, hemmed ready for use, sale price **45c**

Sheets—81x90 in., full bleached, excellent quality muslin, hemstitched, hand torn and dry ironed, sale price **59c**

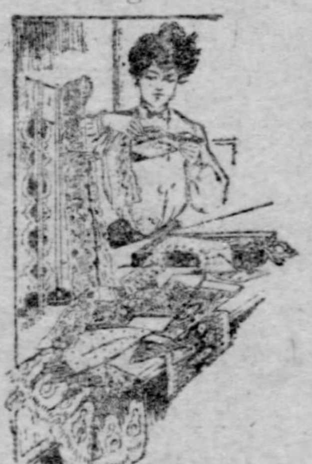
Crocheted bed spreads—full size, Marseilles patterns, very special value for **1.00**

Satin and Marseilles bed spreads—extra large size, new patterns, for this sale only at **2.50**

Crocheted bed spreads—fringed, 250 offered for this sale at **1.25**

Greatest of all annual sales of embroideries

COMPLETENESS of assortment has been our guiding maxim in preparing for this yearly event. Our energies have been put to greater ends for the reason that embroideries will be used more than ever this year. All-overs, flouncings, entre-deux, galloons, medallions and insertings in all the newest varieties of mesh and stitch, appropriate for women's and children's wear or babies' frocks. A leading feature of our opening display and sale is the exclusiveness of the styles.



January has come to be looked upon as the one month in the year when it is most advantageous to buy embroideries. For several years past the retail establishments throughout the country have followed the precedent and boomed embroidery sales in January. This, too, has been our policy, but this year we have made more extensive preparation than ever before.

In justice to our magnificent stock it can be truthfully said that this is *the most auspicious sale of embroideries ever conducted in Pittsburgh.*

Beautiful Swiss and nainsook matched sets with 3 to 5 widths of edging and 2 to 3 widths of inserting, with all-overs to match—beautiful beadings—galloons, new Paraguay effects in bands and edgings to match—new grape designs, new flouncings for skirts and corset covers. We can only quote a few prices, but suffice to say there are hundreds of unmatchable bargains.

On the special bargain table—hundreds of pieces, fine cambric, Swiss and nainsook embroideries, edges and insertions, also bands and flounces.

5c yd. for usual 10c emb'dies **10c yd.** for usual 15c emb'dies **15c yd.** for usual 25c emb'dies

Wash laces—including pure linen torchon, Medici and point Russe laces with insertions to match. Exact copies of hand made laces, at about ¼ off.

5c yd. for choice of lot 1 **10c yd.** for choice of lot 2 **15c yd.** for choice of lot 3

Opening display wash goods

THE outcome of several months' planning and drawing from the best manufacturers on this continent and foreign looms.

Domestic fabrics

Linen finish ginghams—Royal India ginghams, Delhi madrases, 36 in. printed cambrics, shirting percales and fancy dress percales, an advance showing of the new patterns of the most popular wash fabrics for 1903, yd., **12½c**

Plain colored mercerized sateen—36 in. wide, black and white shepherd checks, yd., **25c**

Cotton cheviots—dark wrapper percales—spring outing cloths, bought to sell at 10c, sale price, yd., **6¼c**

Printed batiste—fine figured lawns in both light and dark grounds; we had to buy 1,000 pieces to get the price down to, yd., **8⅓c**

Printed wash flannelette—for spring waists, light and dark grounds, beautiful goods at, yd., 15c and **12½c**

Foreign fabrics

An advanced showing of fine cotton, linen and silk and linon dress materials. Many of the fabrics are confined exclusively to us, a fact you must appreciate.

A few of the leading styles are: Pontillie grenadine, a sheer cotton fabric with over-shot nub yarns—Manchester grenadine, a net-like cloth, very sheer with jacquard silk stripes—French linon batiste, a soft, clinging fabric of silk and linon with Persian stripes and raised cording—Persian corded lawns, with cushion dots, all colors—also a vast assortment of Scotch, English and German cottons, linens and silk and cottons.

To give you an idea how low the prices are we offer for tomorrow 32 in. mercerized Scotch zephyr in every conceivable style and design at, yd., **15c**

All-eclipsing shirt sale

"THE Big Store" is famous for its January shirt sales. Knowing the great interest taken in these annual events, there's quite a rivalry among the makers as to who will get our orders. And never was this more manifest than this year.

Among our purchases we scooped in the 1903 sample lines of seven of the most prominent shirt manufacturers of the country—all of which we've bunched together in one grand lot, from which we offer

Choice for 50c

Bear in mind, these are all spring, 1903 goods, and, being "samples," particular pains was taken with the making. The patterns are likewise the choicest. The assortment includes soft bosoms and stiff bosoms, some plain, others pleated—some fancy figures, others fancy stripes, and some all plain white—cuffs attached or detached. Everybody can be suited. **Some are worth 75c, some $1.00, some $1.50 and some even $2.00, but 50c buys choice from all.**

Annual sale linens and white goods

THE shrewd housekeeper looks forward to this sale for the annual replenishing of her linen closet. Just as in former years, we have demonstrated our supremacy; greater preparations will lend added impetus to this year's sale. Products from the looms of Ireland, Scotland, Saxony and France in necessary and fancy pieces will be found at very moderate prices.

Linens

Table napkins—choice damask, strictly new patterns, never shown before, sale price, per dozen, **1.50**

Lunch cloths—1903 patterns, in excellent quality damask, special prices on two different sizes: 45 in. square for 49c, and size 36 in. by 45 in. for **39c**

Table cloths—2½ yds. long, new and attractive patterns with ⅝ napkins to match, set, **4.00**

Satin table damask—superb quality, 72 in. wide, special January sale price, per yd., **1.00**

Table damask—all new patterns, 64 in. wide, a most unusually good quality to be sold at **50c**

Center pieces—plain linen, nicely hemstitched, 1 row open work, 30 in. square, each **29c**

White goods

Manchester plain white lawn—this will be one of the favorites this year; also striped lawn and nainsook, in excellent quality, at, yard, **6¼c**

Madras vestings—a display of advance styles offered at the very special price, yd. **35c**

Persian lawn—comes among the first of 1903 wash fabrics, also 72-in. organdy, India linons, special value at, yd. **25c**

White madras, we predict, will be the most popular fabric for shirt waists; we show a soft and beautifully finished material at, yd. **8⅓c**

Mercerized satin striped madras—will be used more than ever the coming season for waists and summer costumes, very special price, yd. **25c**

January sale lace curtains

WE make special mention of several lines of lace curtains which are but few of the many money saving chances that characterize our great January sale. We have arranged many surprises in the way of novelties, but the old staid patterns have been given due consideration.

Irish point lace curtains—heavy appliqued borders on fine bobbinet, suitable for parlor or library, 15 different styles, for this sale only at, pair **2.98**

Real Battenberg lace curtains—also Brussels net, Swiss tambour and Irish point, new designs, will sell later on for $7.50, choice, pair, **5.00**

Exquisitely patterned curtains—point de Calais, point de Paris, point de Gene, Kaiser, Storres (colored), handsomely embroidered patterns on best nets, bought to sell for $10.00, this sale, pair, **7.50**

36 in. white curtain swiss—dotted and striped effects, also fish net and tambour muslins for sash curtains, yd., **12½c**

A most rigorous price cutting to reduce our stock of coats, furs, skirts and waists

Women's coats—cut down without reserve—21 in. short jackets, 27 in. box coats, 30, 32 and 45 in. Monte Carlo coats—loose or tight-fitting backs in splendid kerseys, cheviots, zibelines, montagnacs, broadcloths, heavy peau de soie and gros grain silks, etc., each coat lined with best satin or taffeta—marked down from $16.00, $18.00 and $20.00 to **10.00**

Women's and misses' jackets and Monte Carlo coats—cape effect with plain plaited back, strapped or stitched; the jackets 21 or 24 in. long, the coats 27 in.—materials are kerseys, cheviots and montagnacs, former prices were $8.00 and $10.00, tomorrow's price is **5.00**

Women's long coats—the latest mid-winter styles, double cape effect, with belt, black or colored, all sizes, formerly sold for $18.00 and $21.00, reduced for quick clearance to **12.00**

Fur scarfs in mink and electric seal, formerly sold for $1.98, now reduced to **99c**

Fur scarfs—Isabella fox or sable, have been selling for $18.00, reduced to **10.00**

Squirrel scarfs—trimmed with tails, reduced from $15.00 and $20.00 to only **10.00**

Krimmer jackets with lynx faced lapel, reduced from $75.00 to **37.50**

Electric seal jackets that have been selling for $25.00, reduced to only **16.50**

Seal jackets—real Copper Island seal, reduced from $190.00 to **95.00**

Alaska seal jackets—with revers of Baum marten or Hudson Bay sable, former price $225.00, reduced to **125.00**

All misses' and children's fur sets at half the marked prices.
$2.00 ones go at 1.00
$3.00 ones go at 1.50
$5.00 ones go at 2.50

Separate skirts—a special underprice purchase which we now let go at a sacrifice—materials are all-wool meltons and cheviots, black, brown, castor, etc., made with the newest flounce effect, stylishly strapped, intended to sell for $3.50, marked down for quick selling to **1.98**

Women's separate skirts in the fashionable styles for dress and street wear, skirts that fit the form and hang gracefully, carefully made from splendid silk and wool materials—have been selling for $6.00, $7.00 and $7.50, but as we have too many of them, down goes the price to only **3.50**

Women's splendid skirts—cut in the latest correct walking and dress styles, made from splendid quality cheviots, broadcloths, coverts, meltons, etc., some lined and some unlined, strapped or stitched, were considered good values at their former selling prices, $8.00 and $10.00—won't they go quickly at **5.00**

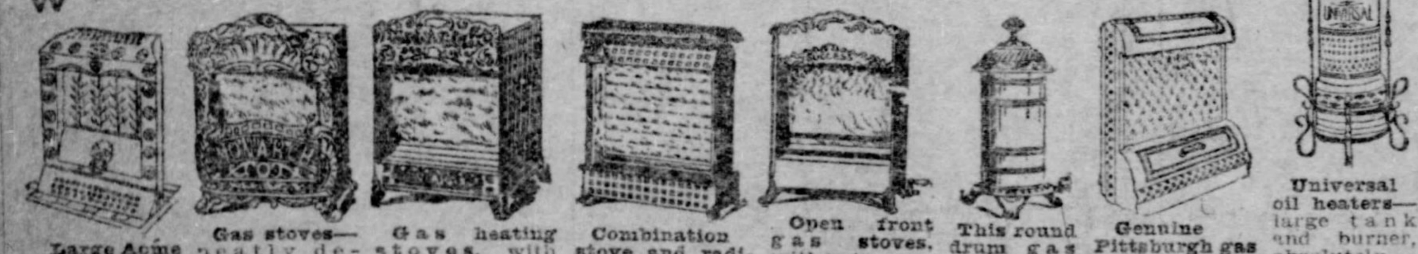
Flannel waists—a splendid line of women's botany and French flannel waists, fashionably gotten up, tailor strappings, crochet and large metallic buttons, large side plaits, white or self-stitching, slot seams, fancy stock to match—stylish sleeves—in black, white and red; formerly sold for $2.98 and $3.50, go at **1.74**

Women's velvet waists—plain or dotted, also handsome corduroy waists with corded yoke effect front, plaited back, fancy stock, newest sleeves, 2 rows cluster metallic buttons—colors are black, cardinal, mode, brown, navy, green, light blue and white—formerly sold at $5 and $6.50, go in this reduction sale at **2.65**

Silk waists—in handsome taffeta, peau de soie, Louisine, peau de cygne, silk and liberty satin—made with tucking and hemstitching, large side plaits, box plaits, buttoned on the side with large pearl buttons, fancy stock to match—new sleeves, black and all the fashionable shades, marked down from $6.98, $7.50 and $8.50 to only **4.95**

A big run on heating stoves

WE sold nearly twice as many stoves last week as during the corresponding week a year ago.



Large Acme gas stoves—22 in. wide burner, will go at only **4.75**

Gas stoves—neatly designed cast front, Russia iron body, at **3.65**

Gas heating stoves, with brass side and bottom reflector—go at **2.75**

Combination stove and radiator—nickel plated top, **6.75**

Open front gas stoves, with atmospheric burner reduced to **2.25**

This round drum gas heater, with best star burner, **95c**

Genuine Pittsburgh gas stoves—made of black polished steel, **5.98**

Universal oil heaters—large tank and burner, absolutely smokeless, go at **2.75**

Radiators—four tubes, heavy cast iron top and base, reduced for tomorrow to **1.95**

Coal hods—strongly made, nicely japanned, for only **15c**

Coal shovels—well japanned, reduced to **2c**

Spark guards—extra heavy, for nursery, any size, at **75c**

Spark guards—coppered wire, worth 50c, for **39c**

Asbestos fire sets—consisting of heavy asbestos fiber back, Adler's best burner, heavy front, go at **1.19**

Best, purest groceries

WE will allow the following prices do their own talking:

Coffee—"K. B." special blend—extra high grade, delicious rich nutty flavor, the regular 30c quality, special tomorrow at 5 lbs. for $1.00, or, per lb., **22c**

CORN—"Ozark" brand extra cream quality, sold elsewhere for 10c can, here at 1.75 case 2 doz. cans, or per can **8c**

LIMA BEANS—the well-known "Ridgewood" brand, at 1.95 case 2 doz. cans or, per can **9c**

PEAS—Pope's "Island" brand early June peas, sweet and tender, cans well filled, at 2.00 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can **9c**

CERA NUT FLAKES—sold elsewhere for 15c pkg., here at **10c**

ASPARAGUS TIPS—Hazard's "Shrewsbury" brand, at 1.95 doz. cans, or, per can **17c**

TOMATOES—"Forest" brand, standard high grade quality, sold elsewhere for 12c can, here at 1.05 doz. cans, or per can **9c**

STRING BEANS—"Ozark" brand, sweet and tender, at 1.55 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can **7c**

CORN STARCH—excellent quality, 1 lb. pkgs; sold elsewhere for 10c, here at **7c**

PUMPKIN—"Lake Shore" brand, solid packed, 3 lb. cans at 1.15 doz., or per can **10c**

PEARL TAPIOCA—Splendid quality, at 6 lbs. for **25c**

HOMINY—granulated, at 10 lbs. for **25c**

Butter—Elgin creamery, best quality, sold elsewhere for 32c lb., here in 60 lb. tub for 27c lb., or, per lb., **27½c**

ORANGES—Florida russets, extra large size, sweet and juicy, sold elsewhere for 50c doz., here at **30c**

CHILI SAUCE—"Fort Henry" brand, standard quality, made of fresh ripe tomatoes, pint bottles at 18c, and half pint at **10c**

GRENOBLE WALNUTS—thin shells, sold elsewhere for 18c lb., here at **15c**

OYSTER COCKTAIL CATSUP—pint bottles, sold elsewhere for 25c, here at **13c**

Sweeping mark-down in dinnerware

SEVERAL hundred of our best selling $18 and $20 dinner sets cut down to 14.87. Among them we mention:

130 piece combination breakfast, dinner and tea sets, dainty border decoration of golden brown with gold lines on all pieces.

"Kensington" 112-piece dinner sets—rich border decoration of art nouveau flowers in pink, traced with gold.

"Worcester Lily" 102-piece dinner sets—new and charming style floral decoration with gold illumined flowers.

Fine Austrian china dinner sets of 102 pieces, attractive floral spray decorations, embellished with gold lines on all pieces.

Choice 14.87

Dinner sets—good quality English porcelain, 112 pieces, rococo design border decorations in two colors, marked down from $8.00 to **5.87**

English porcelain dinner sets—112 pieces, including large roast platter and large dinner plates, underglazed spray decorations in brown, gray or blue—marked down from $11.00 to **8.87**

Genuine Haviland china dinner sets—100 pieces, delicately colored floral spray decorations, embellished with coin gold on knobs and handles, marked down from $30.00 to **22.50**

Toilet sets—12 pieces, including large jars, chrysanthemum spray decorations on richly tinted background, gold tinting throughout, marked down from $10.00 to **5.98**

Decorated toilet sets—6 pieces, band decoration in two pretty colors, marked down from $2 to **1.25**

Toilet sets of 6 pieces, including open slop jars, pink and green floral spray decorations, marked down from $3.50 to **2.48**

Fine toilet sets—12 pieces, including fancy shaped jars, white porcelain, gold lines on all pieces, marked down from $5.50 to **3.98**

Cuspidors—strong and well made—underglazed blue decorations, marked down to **25c**

Fancy shape cuspidors—in coloring like the rookwood ware, highly glazed, marked down to **48c**

For a short time only: 33⅓ per cent discount on our entire stock of furniture

Stop for a moment and think what this extraordinary offer means: each and every piece of furniture in the house (and there's no bigger or better stock anywhere) now goes at one-third less than the marked price. All parlor, bedroom and dining room suites at 1-3 off—all brass and iron beds at 1-3 off—all hall and library furniture at 1-3 off—all couches, chairs and rockers, etc., etc., at 1-3 off—just select any article you please, look at the price ticket and pay the salesman one-third less than the price marked thereon.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Special News Features
Sporting and Financial.

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1903.

OFFICERS OF ALTOONA LODGE OF EAGLES.

(Special Telegram to The Gazette.)

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 3.—This group of pictures presents Past Worthy President Samuel M. Fisler, Worthy President Hon. Thomas H. Greevy, Worthy Vice President O. L. Seward and Worthy Chaplain A. B. Clark, all of Altoona, the first officers of the new lodge of Fraternal Order of Eagles which was so successfully instituted at this city on November 30 last. The organization was auspiciously made permanent by the installation of 150 charter members, the grand worthy state organizer, Jesse Hetrick of Harrisburg, officiating and aided by prominent members from other Eagle lodges in the commonwealth. The order has handsomely furnished quarters in the Mateer block, located along Eleventh avenue, the principal business section of the city, and is in a most flourishing condition. Its number has increased to a membership of fully 250, among whom are many of the leading business and professional men of Altoona. Nothing is being left undone to make the rooms most attractive and tastefully arranged. A cafe has also been inaugurated in connection with the apartments.

GOBIN TO BE IN COMMAND

Participation of Guard at Inauguration Subject to Joint Committee's Decision.

STONE TO NAME THE MAN

Commissions of Wiley and Gobin Do Not Expire Until Next November—Money to Pay Armory Rent Sent Out.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 3.—The participation of the National Guard of Pennsylvania in the inauguration of Gov.-elect Pennypacker on January 20 will depend entirely upon the joint committee of the senate and house in charge of the exercises and the amount of the appropriation. This committee will probably be appointed immediately after the organization of the legislature next Tuesday, and until after the members have had a conference with Adjt. Gen. Stewart it will not be determined what number of troops will take part in the inauguration.

The chances are, however, that the Governor's Troop, which is stationed at Harrisburg, and probably two or three regiments of infantry, composing a provisional brigade, will be in attendance in command of one of the brigadier generals to be designated by Governor Stone. Gen. Gobin being the senior brigadier general, it is expected that he will be assigned to command this brigade.

Officials at headquarters in this city say there is absolutely no truth in the report that the entire division will be brought to Harrisburg to participate in the inauguration. Quarters cannot be secured for the accommodation of 10,000 troops, and the expense of bringing the entire division would be entirely too great.

Unnecessarily Alarmed.

The records of the adjutant general's office show that instead of the commission of Gen. John A. Wiley, of the Second brigade, and J. P. S. Gobin, of the Third brigade, expiring on January 25 they do not expire until November 30, so that their friends in the guard are giving themselves unnecessary alarm about the reported political opposition to their reappointment.

Gobin resigned as brigadier general of the guard when they entered the Spanish-American war. They were, however, reappointed within six months after their resignation so as to continue their rank to them as provided by the regulations. Gen. Schall, of the First brigade, did not resign, but was granted leave of absence during his service in the Spanish-American war, Col. Morrell, of Philadelphia, having been appointed a brigadier general and assigned to the First brigade in Gen. Schall's absence.

Col. Magee, of Wrightsville, was also appointed a brigadier general and assigned to the command of the Third brigade. Maj. Gen. Charles Miller, of Franklin, at that time assistant adjutant general on the Second brigade staff, was promoted to a brigadier general and assigned to the command of the Second brigade.

Under the law five brigadier generals can be appointed by the governor. Morrell resigned August 26, 1899. This left in command of the three brigades Gens. Schall, Miller and Magee. Schall was returned to the command of the First brigade on October 18, 1898. Gobin and Wiley were re-appointed on November 30, 1898. This made the five brigadier generals.

Rent Money Sent Out.

Magee died April 8, 1899, and Gobin was reassigned to the command of the Third brigade. On June 11, 1900, Miller was relieved from command of the Second brigade and Wiley was assigned to take his place. On July 25, 1900, Miller was appointed major general to succeed George R. Snowden, of Philadelphia. This left in command the three brigadier generals now commanding the three brigades.

Gen. Stewart today transmitted to the various organizations of the guard warrants for armory rent: $200 to each organization for the year ending May 31, 1903. In past years considerable trouble has been experienced by the adjutant general in having commanding officers or organizations make their financial reports or annual allowance and armory rent in which they account for the moneys received for the previous year.

These reports have been rendered for the year ending May 31 last, in a more satisfactory manner than ever before and at this time only five organizations in the entire Guard are delinquent. In these cases the warrants for armory rent will be withheld until the reports are filed. The warrant of one company has been withheld because of the neglect of the captain to file a bond. Four other warrants are withheld owing to captains having resigned and their successors not having been elected.

SEAMEN COMPLIMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT

Men from the Marietta Save Fisherman's Life at Risk of Their Own.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Acting Secretary Darling of the navy has addressed the following letter to Ensign William P. Cronan of the U. S. S. Marietta, and similar letters to these members of the crew of that ship: Coxswain L. F. Burton, Seamen G. G. Mast, D. C. Brixey, Gunner's Mate L. Boldin, Ordinary Seamen E. T. Martin, W. G. Rand and C. E. Mills, and Apprentice H. M. Thomas:

"The department has been informed by the commanding officer of the Marietta, and, through the state department, by the Venezuelan minister for foreign affairs, of the rescue of a Venezuelan fisherman from drowning by the Marietta's lifeboat off La Guayra, Venezuela, November 25, 1902. The rescue was performed in a heavy sea on a dark night, under conditions that exposed the lifeboat and its crew to considerable danger, and the commanding officer of the Marietta, the second in command, and the commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic station and others who were cognizant of the circumstances, have expressed their warm commendation of the behavior of the officers and men in the lifeboat and of the admirable manner in which the boat was handled. The department is gratified to learn of such praiseworthy acts as these and desires to communicate to you its appreciation of your skill and good judgment on this occasion of saving life under difficulties, an incident which is in keeping with the best traditions of the service.

It's got the swing to it. What has? "The Rover," with next Sunday's Gazette.

WHAT TWO CENTS WILL PROVE

"I never found anything which afforded such ready relief and did me so much good as your Catarrh Balm."
H. Grub, 265 W. 129 st., New York City.

"When I began the use of your Catarrh Balm, I was so deaf, that I could not hear ordinary conversation. Now I can hear very plainly again."
David Nunemaker, Mulberry, Ind.

"I had catarrh more than ordinarily severe. It had become quite offensive, when a year and a half ago I began using your Catarrh Balm. I experienced relief at once and am now entirely cured." Jesse Simms, Malto, O.

A two-cent stamp sent to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., for a sample, or 50c for a full-sized jar, will prove that Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm cures when every other medicine or treatment fails. For sale by druggists.

GUSKY'S
300 TO 400 MARKET ST.
EVERYTHING TO WEAR

Our January Clearance Sale

Got a splendid start on Saturday. Busy in every department and the wise ones reaped a rich harvest of incomparable values, all over the store. The garments and articles offered are all first-class, dependable goods, worth as much today as a month or six weeks ago, but sizes are missing and lots are broken, and we devote this month to a general closing out of all odds and ends at such prices as we know will sell them. See some surprising specials for tomorrow.

January Clearance Sale of Men's Shoes.

Five lines of Men's $3.50 and $4.00 Winter Weight Shoes, in Box Calf, Vici Kid, Patent Colt and Cordovan, good, heavy hand welt soles, in lace, blucher and congress styles, tipped or plain toe. Every pair this season's style, January Clearance Price **$2.95**

Clearance Sale of Men's Slippers, in tan and black kid, Opera or Everett cut, regular prices were $2.25 and $2.50, January Clearance Price **$1.75**

January Clearance Sale of Women's Shoes.

Women's high grade winter weight Shoes, in imported Enamel, Patent Ideal Kid and fine black Kid, made in button, lace and blucher style, with heavy, hand welted soles; your choice of five lines, representing the finest makes of Women's Shoes in the country; selling price was $5.00. January Clearance Price **$3.69**

Misses' and Children's Box Calf, Vici Kid and Patent Leather Shoes, good, heavy weight extended soles, made in button and lace, with spring or low school heels; regular selling prices $1.50 and $1.75. January Clearance Price, sizes 5½ to 11, $1.00; Sizes 11½ to 2 .... **$1.24**

January Clearance Sale of Men's Clothing
Overcoats!

The best chances in the city to secure a really fine Overcoat at away below actual value are now being offered in our

Annual Overcoat Sale . .

—An event for which many wait and in which none are disappointed. We have taken all our fine custom Overcoats that have sold all season at $18.00, $20.00, $22.00 and $24.00, and which, but for fortunate purchases, would have sold at from $25 to $35, and reduced them all to one price,

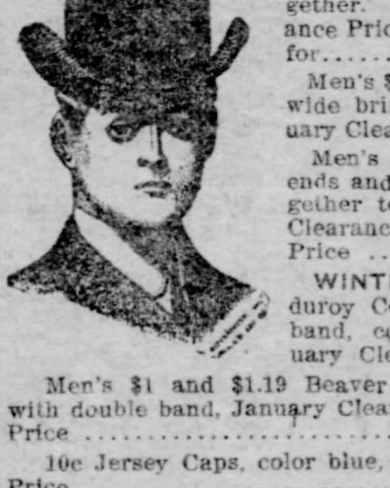
Giving You Free Choice of Any For $14.90

In Men's Fine Suits
Some Radical Reductions.

Over 2,000 Men's Fine Suits in all the popular styles of fabrics, plain and fancy, Cheviots, Cassimeres, Worsteds, Thibets and Fancy Novelties, in all the new styles for the present season. These are handsomely made and trimmed garments and finely finished.

SUITS THAT SOLD ALL SEASON AT $18.00, $20.00, $22.00 and $24.00. FREE CHOICE DURING OUR JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE **$11.98**

January Clearance Sale in Men's Hats.



Men's Stiff Hats, odds and ends of $2.49 and $3 grades bunched together. Choice at January Clearance Price for **$1.98**

Men's $1.25 black Soft Hats, latest wide brim style, January Clearance Price **87c**

Men's $2.00 Soft Hats, odds and ends and small lots all bunched together to close out at January Clearance Price **$1.50**

WINTER CAPS—Men's 39c Corduroy College Caps, with double band, color drab, January Clearance Price **21c**

Men's $1 and $1.19 Beaver or Chinchilla Telescopes, with double band, January Clearance Price **39c**

10c Jersey Caps, color blue, January Clearance Price **5c**

Boys' 25c double band Telescopes, January Clearance Price **13c**

Boys 39c double band Golf Caps, in cheviot, January Clearance Price **25c**

Annual Muslin Underwear Sale

STARTS TOMORROW, MONDAY MORNING.

By far the biggest and best exhibition of White Goods we ever presented. We have been getting ready for it for months past. The garments offered have been made specially for this occasion, orders for them being placed long ago, and our special instructions as to quality of goods and make-up being closely followed. Every piece shown is new, freshly made of best muslin, cambric and lawn, with latest ideas of lace and embroidery trimming. You'll find the goods far superior to the general run of Underwear offered, and that the prices quoted are no indication of the matchless values we are offering.

Corset Covers.

7c each, made of plain, good quality muslin, only two to a customer.

16c each, cut V shape, back and front trimmed with lace or embroidery, only two to a customer.

22c each; three styles to select from, made of best quality cambric, trimmed with lace, embroidery and embroidery with baby ribbon.

35c each; 3 styles; embroidery, hemstitching and lace with hemstitching and lace insertion, made of finest quality cambric, square or round neck.

44c each, made of finest quality cambric, trimmed with ribbon, tucked, hemstitched, also inserting of embroidery with lace, finely shaped and made in best manner—round, square or V shaped neck.

69c each; beautiful lawn or cambric Covers, trimmed with lace and baby ribbon or tucks, with embroidery insertion all over front.

89c each; handsome Lawn Covers, trimmed with lace and ribbon and embroidery insertion, finest finish and make, square neck.

$1.25 each; elegant Long Cloth Covers, trimmed with lace and ribbon, square neck and shoulders of lace, one of the handsomest patterns made this season.

Women's Gowns.

35c each, made of good quality cambric, tucked yoke front, made extra full, only two to a customer.

48c each, made with tucked yoke and hemstitched with embroidery insertions, very full and wide, well made.

69c each, good quality cambric, made V shape neck or Empire style, hemstitching, lace or embroidery insertions, a handsome, well made garment.

98c each; fine quality cambric, with yokes trimmed with lace insertions, hemstitching or embroidery, high or V shaped neck, also in extra sizes.

$1.47 each; elegant quality cambric, with high square or V shaped neck, yoke and sleeves trimmed with ribbon, lace embroidery or hemstitching, extra full and wide in every way.

$1.95 each; finest quality cambric, round or high neck, yoke trimmed with small tucks, lace and baby ribbon; another style has fine embroidered yoke.

Other styles and materials of a finer grade, $3.00 to $5.00.

DRAWERS.

19c each, made in plain, good quality muslin, cut full, only two to a customer.

25c each, good quality muslin, made with hemstitched ruffle at bottom, or lace, only two to a customer.

39c each, good quality cambric, with lace insertion ruffle or hemstitched ruffles at bottom, full and wide.

50c each, in regular and extra sizes, with tucking and embroidery ruffle at bottom, fine quality cambric.

SKIRTS.

39c each, made of good quality muslin, tucked and hemstitched, or deep embroidery ruffle, only two to a customer.

50c each, made with a ruffle of 4 tucks and lace bottom, full and wide, made of fine quality cambric.

75c each, with deep ruffle of tucks and embroidery, also with lace inserting, well made of good quality material.

$1.00 each, with 3 rows of lace insertion or deep embroidery ruffles, well made and finely finished of fine cambric.

$1.50 each, with 3 rows of lace insertions and tucks, also with embroidery insertions and tucks, very high and deep. In these we show extraordinary values for the price.

$2.00 each, with high ruffle of 5 rows of lace insertions, also hemstitched tucks with lace or embroidery, handsome, well made garments.

From this price we show a full line up to $8.50.

January Clearance Sale of Women's Suits.

Our Entire Stock of Women's Suits Divided Into 4 Lots as Follows:

LOT 1—Women's Dress Suits in Venetians, Homespuns, Broadcloth and mixed materials, in Tight-Fitting, Eton, and Blouse styles; Suits that sold for from $15.00 to $30.00 January Clearance Price **$10.00**

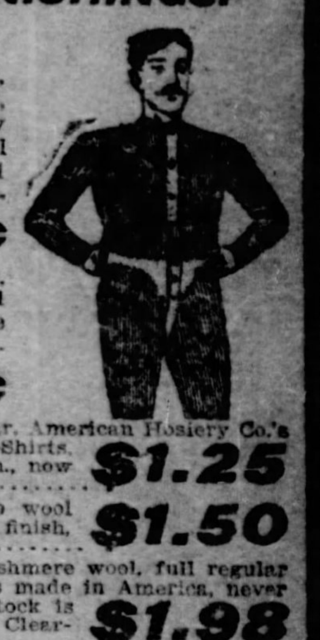
LOT 2—Women's Fine Dress Suits, in all fashionable colors and combinations, made in the latest style of Jackets and Skirts. Suits that sold for from $20.00 to $35.00. January Clearance Price **$15.00**

LOT 3—Women's Finest Dress Suits, made of finest imported and domestic materials, all of the latest and most fashionable cut, finest tailoring and trimmings, suits that sold for from $25.00 to $50.00. January Clearance Price **$18.00**

LOT 4—Women's Walking Suits. We have placed our entire stock of these in this one lot and made a sweeping clearance price on them. We now give you, free, unrestricted choice of any Walking Suit in the house at a January Clearance Price of

$14.98

JANUARY CLEARANCE PRICE ON MEN'S FURNISHINGS.



Biggest values ever offered.

Men's 50c and 75c Underwear, odds and ends in wool, fleece lined, in Derby ribbed fleeced, and fancy striped Balbriggan, and Natural wool or Camel's hair Underwear, all bunched together at January Clearance Price **39c**

Men's 84c and $1.00 Underwear, in natural wool, in Camel's hair and Vicuna wool, soft and fleecy to the touch, a matchless offer at January Clearance Price **67c**

Men's $2.00 Vicuna wool Underwear, American Hosiery Co.'s finest full regular made goods—Shirts, sizes 34 to 46—Drawers, 28 to 32 in., now go at January Clearance Price **$1.25**

Men's $2.25 Derby ribbed Merino wool Underwear, best make and finest finish, now go at January Clearance Price **$1.50**

Men's Holroyd's make of pure Cashmere wool, full regular made ribbed Underwear, finest goods made in America, never sold under $3.75 a garment; our stock is broken, so offer choice at January Clearance Price of **$1.98**

Boys' 29c ribbed Balbriggan or fleece lined Health Underwear, sizes 24 to 34, January Clearance Price **19c**

Boys' 50c and 63c Natural wool and Camel's Hair Underwear, soft and fleecy to the touch—sizes 24 to 34, choice at January Clearance Price **42c**

MEN'S GLOVES—

Men's or Boys' 34c Scotch wool Gloves, fancy mixtures, go at January Clearance Price **19c**

Men's odds and ends in 50c and 75c Fur top Kid Gloves, fleece lined; also astrakhan back, Mocha palm Gloves, go at January Clearance Price **39c**

Lot of Men's $1.00 and $1.50 White Scotch Wool Gloves, our own importation, some slightly soiled, choice at January Clearance Price **50c**

Men's $2.25 Fur Gauntlets, with leather palms, go at January Clearance Price **$1.50**

SWEATERS—

Children's $1.00 all-wool Sweaters, odds and ends to close, ages 2 to 6, January Clearance Price **59c**

Boys' 89c all-wool fancy striped Sweaters, go now at January Clearance Price **69c**

HALF HOSE—

Men's 25c Wool Half Hose, in fancy figured and stripes, go at January Clearance Price **19c**

Men's 15c Heavy Cotton, full seamless fast black Half Hose, go at January Clearance Price **9c**

FANCY SHIRTS—

Men's $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 Star or Duquesne makes fancy Stiff Bosom Dress Shirts, odds and ends in fancy stripes and figures, some slightly soiled from handling, go at January Clearance Price **75c**

Lot of Boys' $1.00 Star make Stiff Bosom Fancy Dress Shirts with extra cuffs, to be closed out at January Clearance Price **39c**

WAISTS AND BLOUSES—

Boys' 75c and $1.00 Blue Flannel Waists or Blouses, in sizes 12, 13 and 14, odds and ends to close at January Clearance Price **44c**

Boys' 25c, 34c and 50c Waists or Blouses, in Percales or Flannelette, odds and ends, to close at January Clearance Price **17c**

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE OF WOMEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Women's 25c ribbed fleece Balbriggan Vests or Pants, January Clearance Price **17c**

Women's 63c Ribbed fast black Balbriggan Vests or Pants, January Clearance Price **42c**

Women's $1.25 Union Suits, ribbed, fast black merino, best make and finish, January Clearance Price **84c**

Women's $1.50 Natural wool, ribbed Union Suits, January Clearance Price **$1**

Women's 13c Stockings, fleece lined, fast black and full seamless, January Clearance Price **9c**

Women's 50c Belts, odds and ends in Silk, Satin, Elastic or Leather, choice at January Clearance Price **33c**

Women's 25c Silk Garters, in fancy Boxes, at January Clearance Price **17c**

Women's 25c and 34c Neckwear, odds and ends in Silk, Satin or Lace, choice at January Clearance Price **17c**

January Clearance Sale of Boys' and Children's Clothing

In connection with our recent purchase of entire stock of Boys' and Children's Clothing of B. Selig & Co., Philadelphia, enables us to offer you unprecedented bargains in Boys' Clothing of which those quoted below are simply samples.

Boys' Reefers, In blue or oxford gray kersey, double-breasted, sizes 3 to 9, worth $1.50. **90c**

Boys' Overcoats, In brown mixtures, medium length, sizes 6 to 15; worth $2.00. **$1.00**

Boys' Suits, Double-breasted, in fancy mixtures, sizes 6 to 15, worth $2.50. **$1.48**

Boys' Sailor Blouse Suits, Plain blue cheviot, sizes 2½ to 9, worth $1.50. **98c**

Vestee Suits, Strictly all-wool goods, fancy mixtures, slightly soiled, sizes 3 to 6, worth $4 and $5. **$1.24**

Russian Blouse Overcoats, In blue, green and oxford gray, sizes 3 to 6, worth $3.50. **$2.22**

Overcoats for Young Men, In blue or black cheviot, sizes 15, 16 and 17, worth $10 and $12. **$4.40**

Every copy of next Sunday's Gazette will contain that most popular of marches

Todd and Frey, leaders of the well-known orchestra by that name, say "The Rover" is the best march they ever played.

"THE ROVER"

W. A. Corey, editor of "The Focus," pronounces "The Rover" as the coming big "hit" of next season. It's got the swing to it.

If you don't play the piano, get the music anyway and send it to a friend who does. It's FREE WITH EACH GAZETTE NEXT SUNDAY.

A SPIRITED CONTEST IS PROMISED FOR MONESSEN BOROUGH OFFICES THIS SPRING

Rapid Increase in Population Has Changed Political Conditions.

CANDIDATES NUMEROUS

Prominent Citizens Are in Field for Republican Nominations and a Lively Fight Is Expected at the Primaries.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MONESSEN, PA., Jan. 3.—The result of the Republican primary election to be held Saturday, January 17, is the sole topic of conversation here. In the mills, the shops, the hotels and in the street nothing else can be heard.

Already the fight for the nomination on the Republican ticket for the various offices is fierce and each day brings forth new developments, which only add fuel to the flame of the political excitement.

What makes the conflict so much more interesting and more bitter than any of the boroughs preceding municipal battles is the fact that citizens of influence who hold positions of high importance are out for municipal honors. Then, added to this, announcements of a sensational order have caused a split in the ranks of the Republicans, and as yet all efforts for the past three weeks to effect a satisfactory settlement of the situation have become failures.

Vote Largely Increased.

The rapid increase of Monessen's population during the past year has caused a decided change in the political situation. The locating of the Pittsburgh Steel Company's big plant, with its 1,200 employes, is responsible for this change, and the men of influence brought here by that concern from Pittsburgh and adjoining towns are lining up and displaying so much interest in the borough government that the former political leaders of the Republican party are in a quandary and are unable to fathom the situation. The former leaders and newcomers have not been able to patch up their differences in the fight for mayor, and the result is a split.

Ex-Councilman Albert N. Shuster, one of the borough's most prominent business men and a pioneer resident, was the first to announce his candidacy for mayor. His announcement was followed closely by that of Superintendent George Nash of the Pittsburgh Steel Company, and late of Braddock, and the latter's announcement caused a flurry in the ranks of the Republican leaders.

Nash Refused to Withdraw.

Mr. Shuster has been prominent in municipal affairs since the incorporation of the borough and was one of the first councilmen. Superintendent Nash, although not a long resident, has made himself very popular among the citizens of the borough, and all efforts to have him withdraw from the fight in favor of Mr. Shuster have been failures, and the same efforts with Mr. Shuster have resulted in like manner.

Besides Mr. Nash and Mr. Shuster, John P. Dunn, boss roller at the American steel hoop mill, formerly a Pittsburgher, and a very popular man with the laboring classes, is out for the office of chief magistrate, and he is looked upon as being an important factor in this fight.

While this battle for mayor is being waged there is another just as warm, and that is the fight for the lucrative office of borough tax collector. Four candidates have come forward for this honor. Burgess Harry E. Rinehart, the once popular professional baseball player, and the present tax collector; Dr. William Bigger, John W. Reed and Councilman W. P. Wilson, three other prominent citizens, are making a hard fight for the nomination.

Wilson Caused Surprise.

Mr. Rinehart has been one of the most active figures in municipal affairs since the incorporation of the borough. Dr. Bigger is a member of the board of education and enjoys the confidence of the voting masses. Mr. Reed is employed as a clerk for Mr. Shuster, the candidate for burgess, and is supposed to have the indorsement of the Shuster following. Mr. Wilson was all along a candidate for burgess, but sprang a surprise at the suggestion meeting Thursday night by announcing for tax collector.

A rumor was current here today that considerable money was to be sent here from Greensburg to be used in the fight against Rinehart. In the fight for county controller Rinehart was an ardent supporter of the Hon. John S. Brown, and delivered all but 21 of the 592 Republican votes in the borough for the present county controller, and for this slap at the anti-Brown faction it is said that quite a sum of money will be sent here to defeat Rinehart at the primaries. However, Burgess Rinehart stands high with the citizens of the borough, and he has an even chance of being re-elected tax collector.

Contest for Council.

Two councilmen are to be elected. Among the candidates for the offices are Supt. Andrew B. Scott of the American steel hoop mill of the United States Steel Corporation; John C. Ashton of the American tin plate mill; D. W. O'Rurke of the Pittsburgh Steel Company, and William S. Bumbaugh, superintendent of the Monessen Foundry & Machine Company. All these men are prominent citizens, the latter being a member of the council.

The only borough office in which there is no opposition is that of school director. Supt. Charles M. Lamb of the Page Woven Wire Fence Company and J. Howard Kelly, cashier of the First National bank of Monessen, are the two candidates for school directors, with two to elect.

ANTI-TRUST BILL IS OBJECTED TO

Representative Jenks Picks Alleged Flaws in Senator Hoar's Measure.

IT IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Usurps Powers That Belong Solely to the States, He Says, and Favors One Class at the Expense of Another.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.

Representative John J. Jenkins of Wisconsin, chairman of the judiciary committee of the house, which has charge of anti-trust legislation, does not go into ecstacies over Senator Hoar's bill given out yesterday. In an interview this afternoon he said:

"For many years I have had views that congress could do nothing constitutional which would be beneficial or practical. We have a constitutional amendment giving congress control of commerce in the states, as well as over commerce between the states and placing all of the agencies and instruments of commerce under federal control. In a radical and apparently vindictive manner we are asked to undo in this bill what this government was organized to do and what our people have been doing in a lawful manner for over 100 years. If this is all that can be suggested after months of study by such an able and distinguished gentleman, I am content with my judgment.

"There are only two prominent features in the bill. One is commonly called publicity feature and the other seeks to prevent discrimination in sales. As far as the publicity branch of it is concerned, it is only aimed at those corporations engaged in business where there is no double liability of stockholders. This is a question of no interest to the people at large, and only affects creditors of the corporation when the corporation becomes insolvent.

Too Many Loopholes.

"If this provision should be held by the supreme court to be constitutional, it could be evaded by the states imposing a double liability on all stockholders, and to this I have no objection; or the corporation can withdraw itself from the interstate commerce and compel the purchaser to go where the manufactured product is, and thus force the purchaser into interstate commerce, which violates no law. Or the corporation, protected by the laws of the state, can sell to a local dealer, who will engage in interstate commerce in place of the offending corporation, and who will not come within the condemnation of this bill.

"The principal constitutional objections are that it is a clear exercise of the police power of the government, never conferred upon congress, but expressly reserved to the states. It operates as a restraint upon commerce, something beyond the power of congress to do, as congress has only power to regulate commerce between the states and not restrict it; it interferes with the liberty of control guaranteed to the citizen by both state and federal constitutions; it deprives the citizen of property without any compensation; it is an attempt to legislate in the interest of one class against another; it exempts a class of persons and corporations engaged in interstate commerce which the supreme court of the United States says congress has no power to do, that is, to create exemptions.

"I am at a loss to know how congress can interfere with manufacture or sale, and I am also at a loss to know how the attorney general can be authorized by congress to go either to the monopoly of manufacture or the monopoly of sale and ascertain what contracts have been entered into for manufacture and sale, both elements being in the power of the states and absolutely beyond the power of congress.

"The supreme court of the United States has passed most fully on the monopoly of manufacture in the sugar trust case, holding that the great monopoly in manufacture is wholly within the control of the state of New Jersey and beyond the reach of the powers of congress. The same principle applies at the end of transit. In other words, before and after the transit the subjects of interstate commerce are beyond the power of congress.

"Here is an interference with the liberty of contract which the constitution most strongly condemns. If a man has a large amount of property on hand and has many obligations to meet, to pay labor and bills, he cannot sell his product, but must go to jail, and the corporation go into bankruptcy.

Dangerous in Principle.

"On the other hand, the consumer who is interested in purchasing as cheaply as possible will be denied his constitutional privilege. Such legislation is suggestvie of a new departure not only unwarranted by the constitution but extremely dangerous in principle and effect. If there is any call for such extreme and doubtful legislation, what is the objection to immediately removing all doubts by the creation of a new power which will permit the necessary legislation to deal with this question?"

L. W. STRAYER.

ARBITRATORS RESUME THEIR WORK TUESDAY

Former Independent Mine Owners to Be Called by Operators.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Public Ledger Building,
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.

The anthracite strike commission appointed by President Roosevelt to arbitrate the differences between the miners and operators will meet in the rooms of the United States district court of appeals in the federal building next Tuesday, and by Thursday it is expected that the operators will have commenced their side of the case. So far only the miners have been heard.

One of the features of the testimony to be presented by the operators is said to be the calling of a number of former mine owners who at one time or another were ruined financially in trying to work their property. One of the points which will be made is the heavy losses by flood, fire, strikes and other causes, it is said, and strong efforts will be made to refute many of the charges by the miners of cruelty, low wages and unfair treatment.

Tuesday and Wednesday will be devoted to a continuance of the testimony of non-union miners who remained at work during the strike. It is believed that the testimony of officials of the Reading Company will be offered last, and then rebuttal witnesses will be called.

The Continental hotel will be the headquarters of the commission and of the miners. Over a score of rooms, two parlors and private dining room have been engaged. President Mitchell, of the mine workers, accompanied by counsel and others, will arrive Monday. The members of the commission are expected the same day.

Col. Lehr Retired.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 3.—General orders were issued today from the headquarters of the National Guard of Pennsylvania placing on the retired list Col. Samuel D. Lehr of Allentown.

ADDICKS CANNOT SECURE THE VOTES

Gas Millionaire Suffers Painful Surprise in Senatorial Campaign.

HE NEEDS SIX TO WIN

Prospect of His Election Grows Slim as the Fateful Moment Approaches—Union and Regular Republicans Will Caucus.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WILMINGTON, DEL., Jan. 3.—In the great struggle for two seats in the United States senate, on which the attention of the country is directed and in which the wealth and ambition of J. Edward Addicks is centered, the gas man from Boston suffered a reverse today. He has certainly lost two votes, and possibly three, that even some of his political enemies were willing to concede him.

The situation in a nutshell can be summed up in this way: Total membership of Delaware legislature, 52; total Democratic membership undisputed, 21; total anti-Addicks Republican membership undisputed, 9; total Addicks membership undisputed, 21; Republican members in doubt, 1; number of votes necessary to elect, 27; number of members Addicks must capture to be sure of the prize, 6.

Until today the advantage, if it was with anybody in the three-cornered contest, was with the gas millionaire. On the face of the returns his faction of the Republican party had more votes than the Democrats and nearly three times as many votes as the anti-Addicks or regular wing of the Republican party. According to the estimate made by insiders prior to today Addicks could count through thick and thin on 23 votes, or within four of the necessary number to elect a United States senator.

The important happening of today was a conference of the regular Republicans on the question whether they would meet the Addicks Republicans in caucus in Dover on Monday night for the purpose of agreeing upon a scheme for the organization of the legislature, which begins its session on next Tuesday. It was decided at the conference to meet in caucus with the Addicks Republicans. This fact standing alone would tend to encourage the Addicks faction. But the personality of the conference has just the contrary effect. It had been expected that the regulars, or anti-Addicks men, would at the best only be able to muster seven votes at this conference. Instead they mustered nine, including Messrs. Tyre, Aspril and Price, who were elected on joint tickets by Addicks and anti-Addicks votes and whose votes have been claimed by Addicks since election day.

SUGAR TRUST QUITS THE FACTOR PLAN

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—The sugar trust announced to the local jobbers today its determination to abandon the factor plan and put the market on a net basis. The change, which went into effect immediately, places the new basis at 4.65 cents a pound for granulated, less a trade discount of 1 per cent 30 days and a cash discount of 1 per cent. While the "list" price is reduced from 4.85 cents to 4.65 cents, the actual net price remains the same, 4.56 cents. Secret price cutting among the rival refiners is said to be responsible for the change.

Duss pronounces "The Rover" as the best 6x8 published. Free with next Sunday's Gazette.

COLOMBIA MUST TRADE OR TRAVEL

President Will Not Tolerate Further Delay of Canal Treaty.

ANOTHER START MADE

Isthmian Republic Wishes United States to Pay $650,000 Annual Rent for Strip of Land Necessary for the Waterway.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.

After having lain quiescent for three weeks the negotiation on the proposed Panama canal treaty was again taken up at the state department today by Secretary Hay and Senor Herran, charge d'affaires of the Colombian legation. Mr. William Nelson Cromwell, attorney of the French Panama Canal Company, also conferred with Secretary Hay. He stated later that the main points of the treaty had been agreed upon, that the question at issue now was the amount which Colombia shall receive from the United States yearly after the period covered by the lump sum payment expires.

President Roosevelt is resolved that the canal question shall be decided at this session of congress. Unless terms can be arranged with Colombia within two or three weeks he will send a message to congress informing that body that he has found it impossible to negotiate a satisfactory treaty with Colombia. Then in the natural course of events the administration will turn to Nicaragua.

Colombia insists that the United States should pay her an annuity of $60,000, because she will have relinquished to the United States her control over the Panama railroad, from which she receives an annual payment of $240,000, and because the United States will when the canal is built receive the $400,000 which Colombia now derives from tonnage duties at the ports of Colon and Panama.

FOXES WERE STOLEN AND HUNT POSTPONED

WEST CHESTER, PA., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—The Rogers Hunt club had arranged for a big "drop" hunt from Boot, West Goshen, for today, but it did not take place. The hunt had two foxes on the chain in an ice house near the kennels, but last night some person broke into the place and stole both the animals. The hunters representing Malvern, West Chester, Pinkerton, Hickman, White Horse and other hunts started out at noon to find a fox. There were at least 50 riders present.

KING OF SAXONY NEARING THE END

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A dispatch from Dresden to the Central News says that the German specialists who were called to attend the king of Saxony held a consultation today and issued a bulletin declaring his condition to be critical. It is believed at Dresden that there is little hope of the king's living more than a few days.

MRS. TINGLEY DENIES THE BLAVATSKY STORY

SAN DIEGO, CAL., Jan. 3.—In the Tingley Times trial today the defense called Mrs. Tingley. Her counsel read the depositions introduced by the defendants. She denied that she had been a magnetic healer, or that she had ever claimed that Mme. Blavatsky and Mr. Judge spoke through her when she was in the trance state.

NEWS OF NEARBY TOWNS AND COUNTRY

CLIFFORD S. COOK'S CONDITION SERIOUS

General Belief in Sharon That He Attempted to Kill Himself.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SHARON, PA., Jan. 3.—Clifford S. Cook is hovering between life and death at Buhl hospital, the result of the bullet wound received last night in his bedroom in this city. To all appearances it seems to have been an attempt at suicide, but his friends dislike to admit that he tried to take his life. Cook is a member of prominent clubs and several organizations in Sharon and Pittsburgh and is connected with the Sharon Sheet Steel Company.

Mr. Cook and John Hastings, secretary of the Sharon Sheet Steel Company, have bachelor apartments here. Cook, his friends aver, has been troubled with severe pains in his heart. During the last few months, it is learned, these attacks have been more frequent.

After purchasing a revolver Friday afternoon he went to his apartments. When supper was served he said he was not feeling well enough to eat. A few minutes later Mr. Hastings heard a shot and found Cook stretched on the bed and blood was flowing from a wound in his left side. The revolver was found behind the bedroom door on a coat. The course taken by the bullet would not permit the physicians to probe for it. It is supposed the ball lodged between the heart and the pleura. Cook is not in a condition to make a statement.

Col. Schoonmaker and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Theodore Cook of Cincinnati, have been sent for and may be here tomorrow. Cook took a change for the worse this afternoon and the attending physician, Dr. C. C. Marshall, stated tonight that he is in a critical condition, but would not say as to the probability of his recovery.

CHANCE FOR A MAN.

Ohio Widow Describes Kind of Male Upon Whom She Would Lavish Love and Property.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Any young man that wants to marry a desirable widow lady and possesses the qualifications mentioned below, can, by writing Mrs. A. G. Haughton of Southington, O., have their heart's desire gratified. The qualifications demanded are "A good young man, an honest young man; a young man that will come right along and take care of a farm; a young man that will tell people to mind their own business; a young man that will never be sorry to get a widow lady; a young man that wants to marry a widow so as to inherit her property when she is through living; a young man who wants to live in a place where there is a store, two churches and a school."

These are the qualifications demanded by Mrs. Haughton, according to a letter given out by the Wilkesbarre postmaster today.

WHEEL FLANGE BROKEN.

Small Wreck on Toledo & Ohio Central at Mermill—Passengers Badly Shaken Up.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 3.—By the breaking of a flange on one of the rear wheels of the tender, express train No. 6, southbound, on the Toledo & Ohio Central railroad was wrecked at Mermill this afternoon. No one was seriously hurt.

The engine, baggage car and smoker were derailed. The engine went ahead on the ties and was stopped in front of the station by Engineer Kennedy, who stuck at his post.

The baggage car collided with a flat car on an adjacent track and was badly wrecked. Baggagemaster Charles Wyatt was slightly injured. The men in the smoker were thrown in a heap in one end of the car, but were not seriously injured.

UNCONSCIOUS FROM FRIGHT.

Stranger Fell in a Faint and Case Is Puzzling Physicians.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Half a dozen physicians of this city are at the county jail tonight working on a mysterious case. At dark this evening constables from the country arrived here with an unknown man, neatly dressed and with more than $100 in his pockets. He was found in front of the home of Charles Creeks, in Union district, last midnight.

The stranger was seemingly attempting to force an entrance into Creeks' home, and when the door was opened and the farmer and his sons came out, the man fell as though he had fainted.

He has not since opened his eyes nor uttered a word. There are no signs of intoxication and the physicians say that the man was simply scared so badly that he became unconscious, and it is predicted that it will result in his death.

DEATH REVEALED NAME.

Man Who Died at McDonald Was Arthur Climo, Not A. T. Lewis.

M'DONALD, PA., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Arthur T. Climo, not A. T. Lewis, is the name of the man from Pittsburgh who dropped dead at the home of Cyrus Ferguson here last Tuesday night. He was employed as A. T. Lewis by C. W. Roos & Co. of Pittsburgh. A message had been sent to Mrs. A. T. Lewis at Hurney, Wis., but instead of replying she wired to George Climo of Cleveland, O., a brother of the dead man, who came here yesterday and took the remains to Cleveland.

It developed that some time ago the dead man resided in Cleveland and became estranged from his wife and family and left that place. He changed his name to Lewis, so that his family or relatives could not learn of him. It is said that the brother, George, does not know of any marriage having taken place between his brother and the present Mrs. Lewis.

YOUNG WOMAN DIES; DOCTOR IS ARRESTED

STEUBENVILLE, O., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Miss Grace Goodlin, aged 19, a pretty and popular school teacher, daughter of L. J. Goodlin, a prominent resident of Knox township, died here last night as a result of an operation. A post-mortem was held by two physicians and Coroner Campbell preferred a charge against Dr. H. N. Teeters, who waived a hearing, and the case went over to the grand jury. Miss Goodlin came here unknown to her parents, who were not apprised of her death till today.

JUDGE TOLD PRISONER TO GET OUT OF BUTLER

BUTLER, PA., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Alfred Roettig, the young man who was arrested for surety of the peace, charged with threatening Miss Mamie Horton while demanding the return of presents he had given her, was today placed under bonds to keep the peace by Judge Greer and told to leave town.

Struggled in Icy Water.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—William Knoblock, senior member of the Knoblock Bros., fell into the Neshannock creek this afternoon while watching the ice pass off and had a desperate struggle for his life. He was carried down the stream more than 100 feet before he could be reached by the hundreds who witnessed the accident and ran to his assistance. As he was carried down the creek the spectators ran beside him until he was carried closed enough to shore to be rescued.

The Marrying Parson

ELDER JAMES CALVIN.

(Special Telegram to The Gazette.)

Youngstown, O., Jan. 3.—Elder James Calvin is known all over Western Pennsylvania as the "marrying parson." No minister in two states has married as many couples as he. A small estimate of the number of couples that he has joined is from 10 to 25 weekly for 15 or 20 years. Couples from Pennsylvania who come here readily find his home, and there are hundreds who have visited this Gretna Green that remember him. Recently he celebrated his ninetieth birthday. He was as hale and hearty as ever and promises to keep on marrying for years.

DICK NOT SEEKING BUCKEYE NOMINATION

Has Asked No One to Support Him for Gubernatorial Honors in Ohio.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

AKRON, O., Jan. 3.—The Beacon Journal says: "The expectation of a formal announcement from Gen. Charles Dick in connection with his attitude toward the Ohio Republican gubernatorial nomination has led the Beacon Journal to procure from him as complete a statement as can be made at this time. This shows him to stand just where he has stood thus far, not having put himself into the contest and, therefore, without any occasion for announcing his withdrawal therefrom.

"He is not now, and has not been a candidate, in the sense of seeking the nomination for governor. Since he has not asked any man's support or said to anyone that he is a candidate, he has not felt he could withdraw from a race he has not entered, and still less could he decline a nomination not yet offered.

"More to him than his own political affiliations is the welfare of the Republican party. Whoever is nominated may count upon his loyal support. With all other steadfast Republicans he awaits the action of the party's representatives in state convention and will cheerfully support their decision."

PARK BROTHERS' BRICK WORKS BURNED

WELLSVILLE, O., Jan. 3.—The Kenilworth brick works, located across the river from this place, were entirely destroyed by fire this morning, causing a loss of $25,000. The cause is unknown, but the fire is supposed to have caught from a kiln. The property was owned by Park brothers of Pittsburgh. The fire was discovered soon after it started, but there was no water protection.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

FAIRMONT, W. VA.—The Fairmont Coal Company has given its miners an increase of 5 cents on the car, making 50 cents.

STEUBENVILLE, O.—Annie, the 6-weeks-old child of Joseph and Mary Cinchon, Polish people at Long Run mines, was allowed to starve to death, it is alleged. Coroner Campbell is investigating.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—B. A. Schoerke of Meriden, Conn., has been selected as the physical director of the Young Men's Christian association here, to succeed G. M. Martin, who has gone to the Young Men's Christian association at New Haven, Conn.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA.—Surveyors are selecting a route for a branch of the Guyandotte Valley railway along Big creek into Boone county, to a point near Madison, where it pierces one of the coal fields. The Chesapeake & Ohio is pushing the enterprise.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The Carlyle Johnson Machinery Company, with a capital stock of $100,000, has been formed here for the manufacture of tools. The incorporators are M. Carlyle Johnson, George W. Upton, John Stambaugh, H. H. Stambaugh and H. M. Robinson.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in the stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

WAIF ENTERTAINED DURING THE HOLIDAYS

Bright Little Girl from County Home Made Happy at Irwin.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRWIN, PA., Jan. 3.—May Hope's holidays ended this afternoon with a reception given in her honor by Miss Maud Taylor at the family residence in Main and Third streets. The function was attended by almost two score of little folks and it was a fitting ending of the holiday season. May Hope is a bright 7-year-old girl, and her home is in the County Home for Parentless Waifs at Greensburg.

Before Christmas Miss Taylor applied to the matron of the institution for a girl to entertain during the holidays, and little May was sent here. There are no little folks at the Taylor residence and willing hands provided a fine Christmas tree for the girl. Gifts were heaped upon her and nothing was left undone to make the little one happy and give her all the pleasure possible.

The reception this afternoon was enjoyed by the children. Little May will go back tomorrow and she says all the good things she had will last until next Christmas, besides she will have "lots to tell the boys and girls."

BLEW HIS HEAD OFF WITH A SHOTGUN

Young Man Committed Suicide at His Home Near Kittanning.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

KITTANNING, PA., Jan. 3.—Louis Hood, a young man of near this place, committed suicide today by blowing his head off at his home. Young Hood had been sick for some time and was very despondent. A day or two ago he told a neighbor that he would never see him again, and seemed to be melancholy.

Hood was under the constant care of his mother and when she left him for a short time to get him something to eat the young man went across the hall and secured a shotgun, which he placed to his head and blew the entire top off.

The family of which the young man belongs has always been prominent in this county. Hood was only 21 years old, but had been an invalid for some time and it is thought that brooding over his condition had unbalanced his mind.

Hanged Himself in a Park.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Michael Dell committed suicide in the Windber park last night and his body was found hanging to a tree this morning by his brothers, who, when they saw the body swinging between the branches, ran to notify the police.

Fatal Train Wreck.

FAIRVIEW, PA., Jan. 3.—As a result of a rear-end collision between freight trains on the Nickel Plate railroad near here today, Engineer Harris Belding of Conneaut was instantly killed, while Brakeman Chelien of Erie had both legs so badly crushed that amputation will be necessary. John Gardner, another trainman, was severely injured in jumping.

HOW TO DRINK MILK.

Why It Disagrees With Some People.

When one needs a reviving stimulant after exhaustion nothing can rival the effects of hot milk sipped slowly.

Some people say they cannot digest milk and these are the people who drink it down quickly so that the digestive acids, in playing around it, form large curds which give trouble before they can be absorbed.

The right way is to sip milk in small amounts, so that each mouthful, as it descends into the stomach, is surrounded by the gastric fluid, and when the whole glassful is down the effect is that of a spongy mass of curds, in and out of which the keen gastric juices course, speedily doing their work of turning the curd into peptones that the tissues can take up.

To make sure of complete digestion take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets afterward, as the pepsin and diastase they contain increase the quantity and efficiency of the gastric juices and supply the natural digestive ferments which all weak stomachs lack.

Miss Annie Folger, a professional nurse, speaking of the value of Stuart's Tablets in convalescence says: "In adult patients recovering from severe illness and especially in children where milk disagrees, one or two tablets overcome any difficulty and seem to strengthen the stomach in a remarkably short time. I myself have used them daily for years, when my own digestion has suffered from the irregularities and loss of sleep consequent upon my occupation.

"Not only children and invalids but professional people and others whose meals are necessarily hurried or irregular will find Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets of the greatest value in keeping up the tone and digestive vigor of the stomach."

They contain the active digestive ferments the lack of which is really the only cause of indigestion and stomach troubles, and the regular daily use of them after meals will probably cure any case of stomach trouble except such as arises from cancer or ulceration.

Many druggists have said that they sell more Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets than all other stomach remedies combined.

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" CURES RHEUMATISM

"SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" is a positive cure for this disease. It makes no difference how severe the case may be, "5-DROPS," if used as directed will give quick relief and effect a permanent cure. Rheumatism is caused by an acid poison which accumulates in the system, settling in the joints, nerves or muscles, and causing the most intense pain. It is a blood disease and can only be cured by cleansing the blood of its impurities. No liniment can ever cure rheumatism, although if the right kind is used it will stop the pains for the time being. Swanson's "5-DROPS" is both an internal and external remedy. Applied externally it will prevent those horrible pains with which a rheumatic victim suffers. Taken internally it will make a permanent cure of the disease by going directly to the seat of the trouble and removing the cause. "5-DROPS" purifies the blood by dissolving all poisonous matter and removing it from the system. This is the only correct method of treating this disease, and the only one whereby instant relief is given and a complete cure obtained. "5-DROPS" is the only remedy that will thoroughly and permanently cure Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica and Neuralgia.

FRED SMITH, Alembic, Mich., writes: "I sent to Mt. Pleasant after a bottle of "5-DROPS" thinking, of course, it was only another dollar wasted. Well suffice to say I was treated by two of our best local physicians, and had taken patent medicines galore without benefit. I commenced taking your "5-DROPS" with one foot in a chair where I held it about three weeks; could scarcely put it to the floor because of the intense pain. Now with one bottle, hardly gone, I am out at work on my farm happy as a lark without a pain in my body. God bless your medicine is all I can say."

A. K. REEVES, Elm Grove, Ohio, writes: "I will write you a few lines to let you know I am well. My muscular Rheumatism is all gone after taking your "5-DROPS" for thirty days. I cannot recommend "5-DROPS" too highly."

"5-DROPS" NEVER FAILS TO CURE

Rheumatism, Kidney Trouble, Neuralgia, La Grippe, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Asthma, Catarrh, Nervousness, Backache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Croup, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Heart Weakness, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness, Sleeplessness, Eczema, Scrofula and Blood Diseases.

All that is required to keep in perfect health is to have the disease germs destroyed, the blood purified and the nerves and muscles restored to normal condition. That is what "5-DROPS" does, and that is the reason why it will give immediate relief and cure so many different diseases. A test of "5-DROPS" will prove all that we claim.

Test "5-DROPS" Free

A trial bottle will be mailed free of charge to every reader of this paper upon request. Cut out the coupon and send to us with your name and address. Write today.

NOTICE. "5-DROPS" is entirely free from alcohol, opiates, salicylates or other injurious drugs. If "5-DROPS" is not obtainable in your locality order direct from us and we will send it prepaid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Large Size Bottle (300 Doses $1.00.) For Sale by Druggists.

Ask your druggist for the Swanson Pill, a sure cure for constipation, Price 25 cts.

FREE COUPON

Cut out this coupon and send it with your name and address to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, and you will be sent a trial bottle of "5-DROPS" free, postpaid.

5 DROPS (TRADE MARK.)

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

QUAINT PENN AVENUE CELLAR IS A PARADISE FOR BOOKLOVERS

Shelves in Second Hand Shop Contain 150,000 Musty Volumes.

MANY OF GREAT AGE

Romances of Forgotten Lives Are Told in the Curious Inscriptions Scrawled Upon the Faded Pages.

In a dark, mouldy cellar under No. 802 Penn avenue is the greatest library of romance in Pennsylvania. In that gloomy basement are 150,000 musty volumes—books on history, science, fiction, travel, jurisprudence—worm-eaten old-timers, each mutely telling a romance in the story of its own vicissitudes.

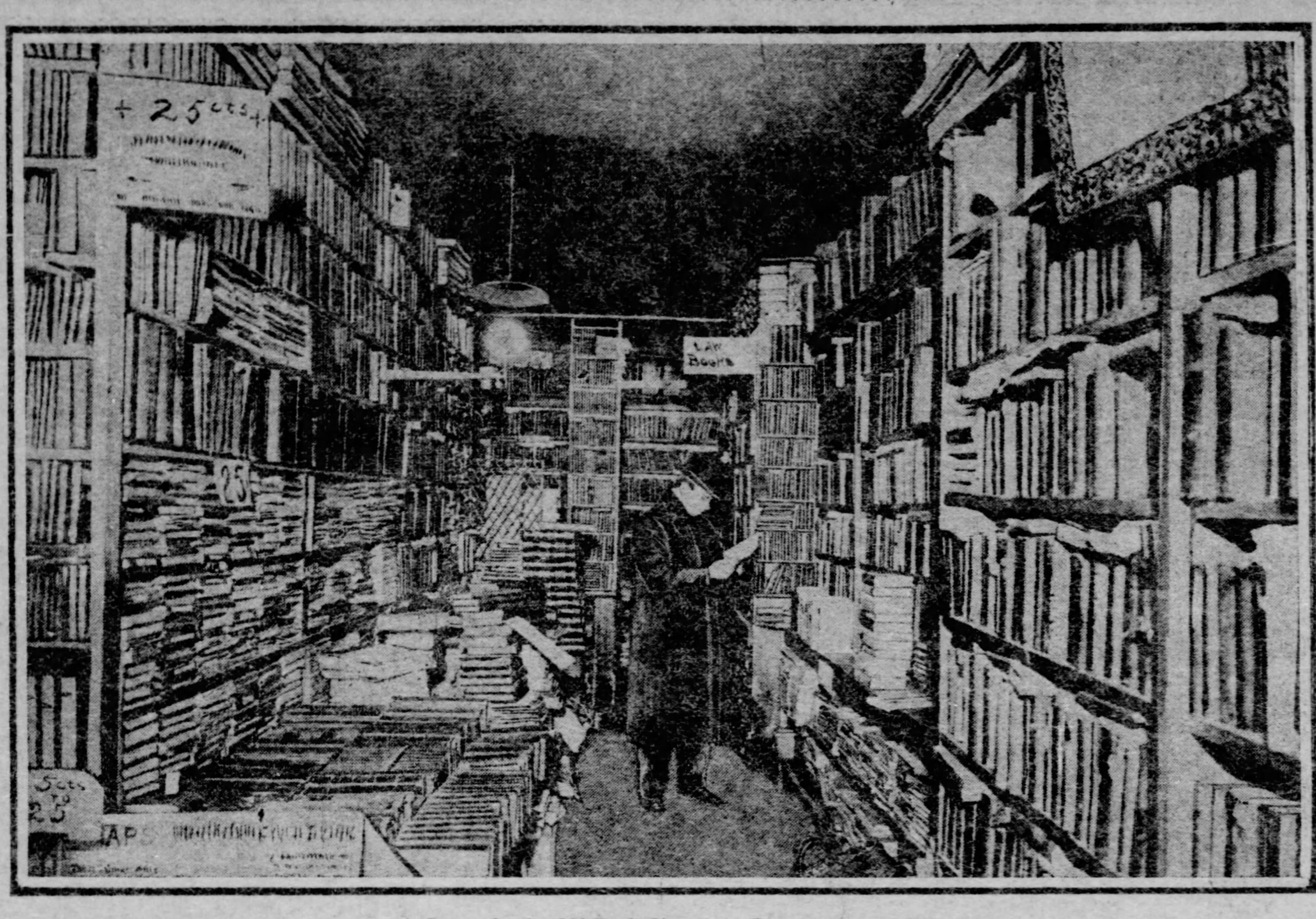
Tomes are there that were issued from the ramshackle presses of the days of Ben Franklin. Elaborate bookplates and quaint engravings of forgotten artists adorn their ragged pages. Scrawled in words that long since have faded to the mottled hues of the yellow leaves are dedications full of interest to every lover of old books.

In that dark basement it is not surprising that the bookworm commits his ravages with keenest enjoyment. He climbs to the topmost shelf, opens huge boxes and prowls through the dimly lighted storeroom in the rear of the old shop unrestrained in satisfying his enormous appetite.

The Bookworm's Habits.

A bookworm's search is for the unattainable. He rarely buys a book. He never reads a volume to the end. He gleans its contents by a peculiar system of absorption. He reads with his fingers as well as with his eyes. When he takes an old tome from the rack, blows off its layers of black dust and opens it between his soiled hands, a thrill seems to run through his frame, and that sensation as much as anything else tells him the story of the book's contents.

He looks at the title page, scans the table of contents, reads a paragraph here and there and never misses a footnote. The expression on his face never changes. He seldom seems to be pleased and betrays no sign of emotion, a characteristic which distinguishes the bookworm from



A Corner in the Old Book Shop in a Penn Avenue Cellar.

M. W. MOUNTS.

the book lover. He replaces the volume and takes down another. He reads it in the same manner as the first. It, too, is soon returned to the shelf. Thus he spends his solitary hours and leaves at last—empty-handed.

He Rarely Buys Books.

Fortune does not seem to smile on him. His clothes are as ancient as the musty books he revels in and frequently are as ragged as the tattered pages. He rarely speaks and if he does his voice indicates a peculiar timidity. He never asks the price of the book—he is not interested in that. Perhaps he has no money to spend, and if he would be a buyer the book would be old to him.

The book worm is never young. He never turns up in public until he has entered the winter of his existence. His creation was a process of metamorphosis. Years ago he may have been a butterfly, and the hands that now find their sole delight rummaging the contents of neglected shelves may have written love sonnets on the fly-leaf of an edition de luxe intended for the girl whose beauty still lingers among his fleeting memories.

The Booklover's Fads.

A radically different specimen is the book lover. He is fond of books for the book's sake. He is a collector of antiques, and may care nothing for its contents. On the other hand, he may have a fad for a particular kind of binding. The craze for works on obscure subjects may have seized him. He is extravagant and will spend his last penny on a new volume to add to his horde. He may be a millionaire or a laborer. He lives for books. He makes companions of them. He talks to them. He pats them on the back, and they seem to make reply. He is generally a voracious reader, but sometimes he is found to care nothing for the story of the text. His love in this case is enshrined in the binding, the style of printing, or in the character of the illustrations. The history of a volume also appeals to him. He likes to finger the pages that gave some celebrated man an inspiration.

The book lover worships all books, and, unlike the book worm, likes to feast on new publications as well as the old. In the quaint shop in the Penn avenue cellar he makes frequent tours. He expresses his pleasure with wonderful effusiveness when he finds something to his liking, and pays the price demanded without a word. He is never a shrewd tradesman.

Some Literary Relics.

The book worm and the book lover were both on hand one day this week, when a reporter for The Gazette wandered through the old store. Melvin W. Mounts, the proprietor, delights to have the book worm around, not because it means that a sale will be made, but indicates that he has a worthy stock. The book worm scorns trash.

In the 150,000 volumes are many tomes of great age. Some were printed in the Strand in London during the riotous days of Charles II. Many bear the imprints of early American publishers, being relics of colonial book lore. Old-time printers of Western Pennsylvania are represented, and a directory of Pittsburgh printed in 1826 is one of the rarest books in the collection.

The title pages are covered with many unique inscriptions. On an edition of "The Pilgrim's Progress," published in Philadelphia in 1801, is found the following:

"To George Ball with the loving regards of his teacher, Mary Jane Ruske."

The inscription below is written in an edition of Shakespeare more than 75 years ago, and tells a story of tender sentiment:

"To my darling Caroline, her book; presented by her loving William on her 18th birthday."

Our great-grandmothers must have been surprisingly frank in telling their ages or William was fooled by a few years. The following tells of one good boy who did not die young:

"To Johnnie Pendegrast, his book; for being a kind and obedient lad."

In a coverless "Life of Washington," with thumbed pages and ragged corners is this:

"J. Scott: may his life be as clean as that of the great Father of His Country."

Years before Irving wrote his classic account of his voyage, a lonely immigrant attempted the following, after reading a heavy treatise on "True Christianity," which he had taken along to beguile the tediousness of an ocean trip:

"Read with fervor on the good ship Richard Haggin, while tossing on the broad sea's bosom, January, A. D. 1805."

How Books Accumulates.

Mr. Mounts tells many interesting stories in his hunt for books. Frequently he buys entire libraries. Heirs in many cases observe no sentiment in disposing of the beloved books of their ancestors. Family Bibles go with the rest. The bookman packs them in boxes and carts them off to his store. Hundreds of boxes containing priceless treasures are housed there in the dark basement and have never been opened.

The patrons of the second-hand shop represent every class. Persons in search of rare editions and books out of print invariably turn to the second-hand dealer. One little girl scarcely more than 10 years of age is a regular buyer. She never invests more than a few cents each trip, but during the two years which since she was seized by biblomania she has collected over 100 volumes.

"Say, ain't you got a literal translation?" asked a boy who walked into the store rattling a hockey stick at his heels.

"A literal translation of what?" asked the dealer.

"Of Caesar," the boy replied. He was looking for a "pony" and it was evident that he intended paying more attention to hockey than to his Latin.

Old-Timers Still Popular.

Many persons trade new volumes for the old stories. Evey day somebody goes to the store and trades "Hearts Courageous," "The Virginian" or "The Two Vanrevels" for a novel by Dickens, Fielding or Scott.

"I'm tired out and am going to the Florida woods for the winter," said a wealthy Pittsburgher who walked into the shop this week. "I am tired reading so much of the new trash."

He spent an hour in looking over the shelves and in the evening sent his coachman to take the books home. He had selected some of the most obscure works imaginable, including a long treatise on the ancient theories of astronomy.

Women are steady patrons of the second-hand shop. They are on the lookout particularly for fiction. Occasionally they pick out history or science, but women with this kind of book tastes are rare. Frequently persons buy boxes of second-hand volumes and send them to the prisons and hospitals.

Mr. Mount is a booklover. He says that his work has no monotony in it when he can sit in the basement and be entertained by the voiceless words of the world's greatest men.

A Bookworm "Caught in the Act" by a Gazette Photographer.

COURT SHOULD SETTLE DISPUTE

Taft Sustained in Holding Aloof from Philippine Church Trouble.

CONTENTION CONTINUES

Independent and Roman Catholics Must Settle Their Differences of Property Ownership Without Aid of Soldiers.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MANILA, Jan. 3.—Solicitor General Araneta, in a written opinion, sustains Gov. Taft's contention that he is not in a position to intervene regarding the possession of Roman Catholic property seized by Independent Catholics, and that the courts must settle the question.

The adherents of the Independent Catholic church have seized several churches and convents and in some instances native parish priests have seceded, continuing in possession of the churches and have defied the new pastors appointed by the Roman Catholic authorities.

Archbishop Guidi, the papal delegate, has formally requested Gov. Taft to dispossess the Independent Catholics and restore the Roman Catholics, and to use the constabulary in so doing, if necessary. But the governor has declined to do so, holding that such action is beyond the powers of the executive. He also advised an appeal to the courts and cabled the facts to Secretary Root, who sustained him.

Attorney General Wilfley concurs in Solicitor General Araneta's opinion, which Gov. Taft will forward to Archbishop Guidi. It is expected that the latter will institute proceedings to oust the Independent Catholics, who claim that much of the church property belongs to the people. It is not thought that the incident will affect the friar lands negotiation proceeding between Gov. Taft and Archbishop Guidi.

WILL LECTURE ON EUROPEAN HISTORY

Interesting Series of Talks by Prof. Wilcox Before University Extension Society.

Members of the University Extension society in this city will have a treat during the next 12 weeks in the series of historical lectures to be given in the lecture room of the Pittsburgh Carnegie Institute by Prof. William Craig Wilcox of the University of Chicago. Prof. Wilcox' general subject will be on the history of Europe in the nineteenth century, and will deal with those epochs in the world's progress in which some of the greatest commanders, statesmen and politicians exercised their greatest zeal and ability.

The opening lecture will be given next Tuesday evening and others will follow bi-weekly until March 17. In the first lecture the period of the French revolution will be taken up. Prof. Wilcox will explain the remote causes of that great social upheaval, tell of its terrors and introduce Napoleon, contrasting the effect of the revolution in France and that in the American colonies, and drawing sharp contrasts between the characters of Napoleon and Washington.

The second lecture will deal entirely with the life of Napoleon and his struggles for the mastery of Europe. In the next lecture the story of the reaction following the continental wars will be discussed, and following the era of great expectations will be outlined, showing the growth of commerce and trade, the systems of financiering in Europe and the revolutions of the middle period of the century, when out of the chaotic condition of affairs the present preposterous conditions were attained.

An extensive course of supplementary reading has been prepared, and the studies will be made doubly interesting by class discussions on phases of the political situation during the respective periods in the century's progress. Prof. Wilcox treats his subjects in a popular style, and is regarded as one of the most brilliant orators in the west.

The Mt. Washington center of the University Extension society has arranged for a course of lectures on "American Municipal Progress," to be given by Prof. Charles Zueblin of the University of Chicago at the Mt. Washington branch of Carnegie library. The dates of these lectures are as follows: January 10, "Transportation;" January 17, "Public Works;" January 24, "Public Schools;" January 31, "Libraries and Public Buildings;" February 7, "Parks and Boulevards;" February 17, "Recreative Institutions."

RECORD SALE CONFIRMED.

Special Master Makes Final Report to United States Court at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—The United States court today confirmed the final report of Special Master James M. Peck in the sale of the Philadelphia Record. The decree directs distribution to be made of the fund in the master's hands in accordance with his recommendations.

The special master submits a formal account, which shows that he received $2,927,258. From this is deducted $90,675, which included all expenses of the litigation. The balance for distribution amounted to $2,836,582, of which $1,016,894 was paid to the Finance Company, Pennsylvania Warehousing and Safe Deposit Company and the Guarantee Title and Trust Company, $1,267,523 to George H. Earle, Jr., receiver of the Chestnut Street National bank; $500,000 to the assignees of the Chestnut Street Trust and Saving Fund Company, leaving a balance in the hands of the master of $52,264, which is also awarded to the assignees of the Chestnut Street Trust and Saving Fund Company.

HELD IN ZION.

Two of Dowie's Successors Are Under Arrest Charged With Kidnapping 15-Year-Old Boy.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—W. H. Reeves, manager of the Zion printing and publishing house, and E. W. Newcome were arrested today, charged with the kidnaping of Harry Boor, aged 15. The warrants were procured by the boy's mother, Mrs. G. Bacausch, the complainant charging that her son was detained at the printing office against his will. The men were held on $3,000 bonds.

Mrs. Bacausch stated that neither she nor her husband belonged to the Dowie congregation, but that the boy had been unduly influenced by his associates in the Zion printing house and it was impossible for the parents to do anything with him.

VIRGINIA HARNED FALLS FROM SLEIGH

DETROIT, Jan. 3.—As the result of an injury received yesterday afternoon while returning from a sleigh ride, Miss Virginia Harned was compelled to cancel the performances of "Iris" scheduled for this afternoon and tonight at the Detroit opera house. Miss Harned slipped and fell as she was stepping from the sleigh and struck heavily on her spine.

"The Rover" makes old people feel 10 years younger. It's going to make the Old Lady younger next Sunday. Get a copy Free.

TORPEDO BOATS TURN NEAT TRICK

Make Wedge Formation and Dash Through Line of Fleet.

DEWEY SIGNALS PRAISE

Necessity for Fleet Maneuvers Demonstrated by Fine Manner in Which Vessels Have Been Handled—Another Pink Tea.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

ON BOARD THE BATTLESHIP ALABAMA, TARGET BAY, CULEBRA, Jan. 3.—While drilling with the fleet today the torpedo flotilla made a wedge formation and dashed through the fleet. The maneuver was handsomely accomplished and Admiral Dewey signaled "well done."

Although the service ability of the torpedo flotilla has been severely tested the little craft have proved remarkably efficient. Only slight mishaps have occurred, although the ships have been constantly under high speed.

Visual tests without a searchlight showed that the torpedo boats could approach within 200 yeards of a battleship without being discovered. The test with a searchlight will be made next Monday.

The necessity for the fleet maneuvers has been demonstrated in the fine manner in which the squadrons are now handled, in contradistinction to the loose and awkward formations which marked the beginning of the maneuvers. Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Higginson especially commend the superb manner in which the Alabama has been handled.

Rear Admiral Higginson will go to San Juan to give a reception tomorrow on board the Scorpion in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his wedding. The governor of Porto Rico, navy and army officers and the society folk of San Juan will attend.

MOROCCO IS OVERTHROWN.

Pretender to the Throne Enters Fez and Meets With Good Reception.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—According to information received by the Liberal the pretender to the throne of Morocco has entered Fez and met with a good reception.

Telegrams received here from Tangier agree that the situation is more serious. The postoffice refuses to be responsible for registered letters. One dispatch says the sultan's position is extremely critical, as the Jews, of whom there are 10,000 in Fez, smarting from injustice and cruelty, are inclined to support the pretender, and an outbreak in the city is apprehended.

TANGIER, MOROCCO, Jan. 3.—A letter from the sultan was read in the mosque today acknowledging his recent defeat, but promising to punish the rebels soon.

BUILDING PARALYZED.

Machine and Iron Riggers in New York Want More Money and Shorter Work Day.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Through a strike of the machine and iron riggers, work on nearly all of the big buildings now in course of construction in this city is at a standstill. The riggers, who now receive $3 per day for foremen and $2 25 for helpers, and a nine-hour day, demand $5 per day for foremen and $3 50 for helpers, with an eight-hour day.

The Master Riggers' union made an offer of $4 per day for foremen and $3 per day for helpers. The offer was rejected. There are between 600 and 800 riggers idle, entailing suspension of work by 5,000 or 6,000 other men.

TEN MILLION DOLLAR MORTGAGE IS FILED

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—The Consolidated Water Company today filed in the West Chester county register's office papers giving a mortgage for $10,000,000 to the West End Trust Company of New York. The mortgage is given for the purpose of controlling all the suburban waterways, including the Pocantico river, in the town of Mt. Pleasant. The company proposes to spend $9,000,000 in improving the water plant of the suburban districts of New York.

Street Cars in Collision.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Several persons were injured, some probably fatally, in collisions early today at Milwaukee avenue and Halsted street, between a cable train and an electric car. The cars were crowded and a panic ensued among the passengers. The slippery condition of the rails caused the accident.

Six Sailors Die of Yellow Jack.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., Jan. 3.—The British ship Comliebank, which has arrived here from Panama, reports the death of six members of the crew from yellow fever during the voyage. The vessel is in quarantine at Diamond Point.

GRIP

With all its attendant terrors, watery eyes, creaking joints and aching backs, swept over the land, leaving in its train thousands of sufferers.

The germ or La Grippe microbe seems to be tenacious in its ferocity and declines to let go. It is in the blood. Root it out. Take "Blood Wine." Grip germs or any other germs can't live directly they come in contact with it. Fifty cents a bottle.

M. A. Cronin, 25 Arlington St., Manchester, N. H., says:

"I feel so well that I hardly know myself, and I want to give my testimonial for publication for the benefit I have derived from 'Blood Wine.' I had the grip, and even after I recovered I was subject to colds continually. I took 'Blood Wine' with the most surprising results, and have not had any trouble with colds and cough since."

The only thing to cure grip is

BLOOD WINE

JOS. FLEMING & SON, DRUGGISTS. 410 & 412 MARKET ST.

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

The Kaercher Drug Co. 301 Federal St. Allegheny.

SHAM FIGHT AT DURBAR.

Festivities in India Attended by Battle of Native and British Soldiers.

DELHI, INDIA, Jan. 3.—A grand assault-at-arms in the durbar arena was the feature of today's festivities. Thousands of British and native soldiery participated in artillery and cavalry displays, tent-pegging and other feats of horsemanship. Subsequently the viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, and the duke of Connaught received the mutiny veterans at the central camp.

Lady Curzon and her American and English guests witnessed the reception from the veranda of the vice regal residence. Lord Curzon and the duke spoke to every man of the battered column whose rows of medals, pinned on faded, old-time uniforms, civilian clothing or flowing native garments recalled the revolt of nearly half a century ago.

To one blind old soldier Lord Curzon said:

"I am sorry you could not see the durbar."

"Thank you, sir," came the response, "I felt it."

Gold Standard for Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—Finance Minister Villaverde is preparing for presentation to the chamber a financial scheme providing for the free coinage of gold and the absolute prohibition of the coinage of silver. The budget surpluses will be employed in the improvement of the monetary circulation.

Sentenced for Libeling Gen. Bell.

MANILA, Jan. 3.—Manuel Rango, editor of Libertas, has been sentenced to six months imprisonment at hard labor and to pay a fine of $2,000 gold, for libeling Gen. Bell.

Medical Lake Salts CURE Rheumatism.

Thousands of Genuine Testimonials Prove It.

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY.

Nov. 21, 1902.
For many months I suffered the most excruciating pain from Rheumatism, but after having used your Medical Lake Salts for about three weeks I received great results and can now say I am cured of that dreaded disease.
Signed, W. C. DUNAWIN, Grifton, Maryland.

(This testimonial is genuine and unsolicited; $10,000 reward if proved otherwise.

MONEY REFUNDED FOR ANY CASE NOT CURED WHEN USED ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS.

25c, 50c, $1.00 a Box, at Drug Stores. Indian Head Brand—the only genuine. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

MEDICAL LAKE SALTS MFG. CO. Sole Manufacturers, 150 Nassau St., New York, and Spokane, Wash.

Peter Cooper Rye

The Peer of Ryes.

For Men of Taste

Has a delicious aroma and the smoothness of SILK VELVET

The above essential qualities of a superior Rye Whiskey, coupled with absolute purity and extra old age—justify the claim of the Distillers as The Peer of Ryes

For sale by all first-class bars and cafes.

DREYFUSS, WEIL & CO., Paducah, Ky. Pittsburgh Office, 725 Park Bldg.

TEETH EXAMINED FREE.

We extract teeth, fill teeth and apply gold crowns and bridge work without the least particle of pain by a method patented and used by us only. No sleep-producing agents or cocaine. Come and have your teeth extracted in the morning and go home in the evening with new teeth.

A written guarantee for 20 years with all work.

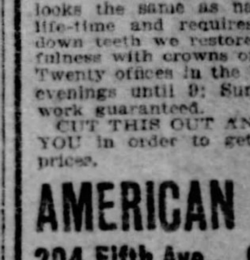
Beautiful Set of Teeth...$5
Gold Fillings.........$1 Up
Silver Fillings......50c up
Gold Crowns..............$3
Bridge Work..............$4

BRIDGE WORK

Spaces where from one to ten teeth have been lost we replace with bridge work. It looks the same as natural teeth, lasts a life-time and requires no plate. Broken down teeth we restore to beauty and usefulness with crowns of porcelain and gold. Twenty offices in the United States. Open evenings until 9; Sundays, 10 to 4. All work guaranteed.

CUT THIS OUT AND BRING IT WITH YOU in order to get the benefit of low prices.

AMERICAN PAINLESS DENTISTS, 204 Fifth Ave., Cor. Market St., PITTSBURGH.



It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with MICA Axle Grease

Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

ROBBERS BLOW SAFE AND SECURE $4,800

Two of Them Are Later Arrested and Part of Booty Recovered.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

GALESBURG, ILLS., Jan. 3.—Five men entered the First National bank of Abingdon early this morning, bound and gaged the night watchman and leisurely blew open the vault, securing $4,800.

Thirteen charges of dynamite were exploded before the cash was reached. The robbers are believed to have entered the city in two buggies and to have driven north and west afterwards.

QUINCY, ILL., Jan. 3.—Two of the men who dynamited the First National bank at Abingdon and stole $4,800, were arrested here today. Both men carried pistols and tried to draw them on the officers who made the arrest, but were overpowered and disarmed.

The captured men gave the names of Edward Raymond and J. A. Haines. Raymond had a card bearing the name of R. A. Vance of the government secret service. He admitted that he had been in the secret service department. Money found on them amounted to $1,752.

WHOLLY OUT OF DANGER.

Cornelius Vanderbilt Is Preparing to Take Cruise on Yacht in Mediterranean in February.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Cornelius Vanderbilt is so far on the road to recovery from his recent attack of typhoid fever that he is making plans for a cruise in foreign waters next month.

He is arranging to cross the ocean in February with Mrs. Vanderbilt and to meet their yacht on the other side. Then a long cruise will be taken in the Mediterranean.

Dr. Austin Flint announces that Mr. Vanderbilt's temperature has been normal for six days and that the young millionaire is entirely out of danger.

IDIOT'S QUEER SKULL.

San Francisco Physicians Hold Autopsy on Body of "Zip," the Missing Link.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—An autopsy on the body of "Zip," an idiot, who died at the alms house recently, created considerable interest among medical men. "Zip" was commonly called the "missing link," because of his similarity in appearance to the monkey. It was ascertained that death was due to a tubercular condition of the lungs and kidneys. The other organs were normal.

The skull, instead of being in three layers, as is normal, was one dense mass. There were no sutures and the bones had evidently ceased growing in early youth. This condition arrested the development of the brain and when this organ was examined it was found to weigh only about 14 ounces, one-third the weight of the normal brain.

The condition that created most surprice was the apparent normal proportions of the brain. It was expected that the cerebrum would be greatly overbalanced by the cerebellum, but this was not found to be the case.

DINNER TO PRESIDENT.

Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay Are Host and Hostess to Roosevelts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Secretary Hay tonight gave the first cabinet dinner of the new year in honor of President Roosevelt. Covers were laid for 21. The table was decorated with pink roses.

The guests were President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary and Mrs. Shaw, Attorney General and Mrs. Knox, Postmaster General and Mrs. Payne, Secretary and Miss Wilson, Secretary Moody, Gen. and Mrs. Leonard Wood, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Miss Dennison, Miss Boardman and Mr. and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr.

PAYMASTER HELD UP AND ROBBED OF $1,800

BUSSEY, IA., Jan. 3.—W. R. Sullivan, paymaster for the Bussey coal mine, was held up by three robbers early today and robbed of $1,800. Sullivan secured a shotgun and began firing. One of the men was shot in the face and arm and captured. The other two robbers escaped with the money.

RAILWAY EMPLOYES WISH ARBITRATION LAW

Gov. Stone Will Recommend Passage of Bill on New Zealand Plan.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 3.—The legislative committee of the Railway Employes of Pennsylvania will meet in this city on December 12 for organization and arrange to secure the passage by the next legislature of a compulsory arbitration bill similar to that submitted by the committee to Gov. Stone during the recent anthracite coal strike. The committee has drafted a bill, which, if it becomes a law, the members claim will be satisfactory to both employer and employe and will prevent trouble in the future in the mining regions.

Gov. Stone is very eager for the passage of a compulsory arbitration bill and in his forthcoming message to the legislature he will recommend the enactment of such a law. Stone has prepared a bill after the New Zealand law and if he can be given any assurance that it will stand any show of passage he will give it to one of his friends in the next legislature for introduction.

The bill is almost similar to that Stone had in mind during the coal strike, when efforts were made by the labor unions to have him call an extra session of the general assembly for the enactment of legislation for the purpose of settling the strike and prevent other strikes in the future.

ENGINEER THROWN INTO DEEP WATER

WILMINGTON, DEL., Jan. 3.—George B. Askew, an engineer on the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington railroad, was struck by an upright at Big Elk creek, near Elkton, Md., today and hurled from his cab to the stream, which was a raging torrent by reason of the heavy rains of last night. He was swept away and drowned.

MADE THE LAME WALK.

Detectives Do It Without Performing a Miracle or a Surgical Operation.

Detectives James W. Eagan and George W. Cole are emulating the healing powers of the famous Dr. Lorenz. They made the lame walk yesterday by word of mouth when they arrested George Williams of Allegheny for begging at Sixth and Liberty avenues. Williams' body was seemingly twisted into the most pitiful shape. With his hat in hand he was asking for aid from passersby. Detective Cole noticed that his hair was trimmed in workhouse fashion and watched him for several minutes.

"Straighten up, you blackguard," Cole said to Williams.

Williams' bent limbs straightened out immediately, but his whole frame became limp.

"Now, Cole, be easy on me. I only left the workhouse on Wednesday," pleaded Williams. "I will go out of town at once, have a little mercy for me."

The detectives took him to the Central police station and locked him up as a suspicious person. Williams was committed to the workhouse last October by Police Magistrate Bernard McKenna for begging in the streets. He belongs to a class of criminals known as "yegmen," who will do anything in the world but work. Williams is 26 years old. He will have a hearing this morning.

BANK PRESIDENT DEAD.

Missing Official Committed Suicide Because of Financial Troubles.

SILVERTON, COL., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—James H. Robbin, the missing president of the Bank of Silverton, which was closed yesterday on account of his disappearance, has been found dead, three miles from town. He had shot himself in the head. It is supposed that financial troubles caused him to commit suicide. He was about 45 years old and leaves a widow and three children.

Mr. Robbin was the principal owner of the Iowa Tiger mine and chief promoter of the Camp Bird Extension Company, and was heavily interested in numerous mining ventures. He was reputed to be worth $5,000,000. The liabilities of the bank are said to be about $800,000. It is generally believed that Robbin was mentally deranged.

WITNESS GIVES SHRIEK AND FALLS IN FAINT

Dramatic Scene at Lunacy Trial of Harry J. Rose, Former Theatrical Man.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—There was a painful scene at today's session of the commission appointed to inquire into the sanity of Harry J. Rose, former stage manager of the Garrick theater, who is charged with the murder of his wife.

Among the witnesses called in rebuttal of evidence produced by the defendant to prove that Rose was insane, was his sister-in-law, Mrs. Zimmerman. Rose was brought into court unknown to her and given a seat immediately behind the witness.

When asked to identify Rose she turned. Rose was apparently unmoved and unaffected, but the woman stood by her chair shrieking violently. Rose put his hand on her shoulder, murmuring in a low voice, "May, oh! May."

Mrs. Zimmerman continued to cringe down until she was almost on the floor, still shrieking violently.

Justice Donohue ordered Rose removed. During the interval in her hysterics Mrs. Zimmerman turned to District Attorney Clarke. She was still trembling violently, but had controlled her voice and proceeded to upbraid him.

Then Mrs. Zimmerman fainted. She recovered only to fall into another fit of hysteria and it was half an hour before she recovered. The hearing was adjourned until next Saturday.

German Soldiers Leave China.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 3.—The last of the German troops which belonged to the garrison here left Shanghai today, mostly for home. The evacuation of this port thus is completed.

Carl Bruno's great march, "The Rover," Free with next Sunday's Gazette.

YALE'S TEAM MET FOUR DEFEATS, BUT IT PLAYED GAME HOCKEY

BAN JOHNSON NOW BLOCKS THE PATH OF BASEBALL PEACE

SOME OF THE BIG FIGHTERS ARE BOOKED FOR BOUTS IN THIS CITY

P. A. C. DEFEATED YALE HOCKEY TEAM

Sons of Eli Met Their Fourth Defeat of Series Last Night.

MUCH ROUGH WORK

For the fourth successive time the Yale hockey team went down to defeat at the hands of a Pittsburgh team this season. The contest last night at the Duquesne garden was between the followers of the blue and P. A. C., the latter seven winning by the score of 7 to 1. The victory was well earned and the college boys played a better game than on any preceding night during their visit to Pittsburgh. The game was hard fought from the start and characterized by much rough play.

For a time in the first half it looked as if Yale would be able to score several goals. The sons of old Eli worked the puck down to the P. A. C. goal line and but for their bad shooting would have made a few tallies. There seemed to be a decided absence of team work among the college players and their best work was of the individual order. The P. A. C. team worked like clockwork during the entire game. In the latter part of the second half the Pittsburghers made a determined effort to raise their score from 7 to 8, but the good individual work of Goal Keeper Stern and Point Silbeck prevented this.

Sympathy With College Team.

A crowd of 2,500 people witnessed the game and the sympathy of the people seemed to be almost entirely with the college team. The collegians played well considering their opportunity and also that they were pitted against the finest hockey experts that Canada produces. During the game the crowd jeered several of the P. A. C. players who were thought to be using rough tactics unnecessarily. At Herbert Reynor, P. A. C.'s forward, was directed much of the criticism and Referee Russell was compelled to bench him once for rough work.

The second half was the more fiercely contested of the two. Several hard mixups occurred during the latter part of the play and Potter, Yale's center, was the victim of an unfortunate accident. Robinson of P. A. C. and Potter were after possession of the puck when Robinson's hockey stick struck Potter above the right eye, cutting a deep gash. He was compelled to retire from the contest, Dousman taking his place.

So hard fought was the game that no less than a dozen hockey sticks were broken in the fray and several players of both teams received cuts in the scrimmages. The college boys appeared easier hurt than their opponents, but were game and did not leave the contest. For Yale, Hitchcock at cover point and Potter at center played stiff games and the work of Silbeck at point and Stern at goal is worthy of special note. Shields, Robinson and Reynor were easily the stars for P. A. C.

Red and White Made First Score.

Shields of P. A. C. started the contest by taking the puck up the ice from the center of the rink and almost succeeded in scoring the first goal in a minute of play. It took P. A. C., however, about seven minutes to make their initial tally. Reynor took the puck from near the Yale goal and carried it steadily down the ice. Several Yale men were at his heels, but he passed the puck to McKerron, who made a successful shot into the net. Robinson and Reynor were responsible for the next score.

The Yale team was now working hard but did not appear to make any headway. The college players, when they would get the puck well down the ice were slow at shooting for the net and many of their attempts at goal were neatly blocked. When Hitchcock started down the rink with the puck the great crowd let forth a mighty cheer which would have done credit to a loyal band of rooters at a football game. Dodging past the swiftest P. A. C. men the plucky Yale cover point worked the rubber puck down the ice alone and passed it to Mohlman who placed it safely in the net.

Yale had scored and the crowd simply went wild with enthusiasm. Cheer, after cheer went up from the collegians and the sons of Old Eli received modestly a great demonstration. Only one additional tally was made in the remaining part of the first half and Hamilton to Robinson was responsible for the score.

How the Scores Were Made.

Reynor gladdened the hearts of the P. A. C. supporters by taking the puck down the ice and shooting a goal at the opening of the second half. Shields made the second score of the half a few minutes later, unassisted, and Reynor passed the puck to Robinson a few minutes later, who shot another score.

The last score of the game was made some little time before the close. P. A. C. made several unsuccessful efforts to score when suddenly Shields darted out of a bunch of Yale men with the puck and carried it down to Robinson, who scores, making the final count, P. A. C. 7, Yale, 1. The folowing is the lineup and score:

Yale—1.		P. A. C.—7.
Stern	Goal	Shepherd
Silbeck, Smith	Point	Hamilton
Hitchcock	Cover point	Young
Potter, Dousman	Center	Robinson
Marcus	Forward	Reynor
Rowland	Right wing	Shields
Mohlman	Left wing	McKerron

Goals—P. A. C., McKerron, Reynor 2, Robinson 3, Shields. Yale, Mohlman. Referee—Bert Russell. Goal judges, P. A. C., Bishop; Yale, Flinn.

NEW HOCKEY STARS.

Keystone Champions Will Be Greatly Strengthened Before Their Next Ice Game.

According to the deep laid plans of the Keystone hockey club there is to be a startling change in the status of the local hockey ice before the champions of last season again attempt to take part in a regular league contest. The weakness of the erstwhile champions who have this season lost every game played has been the one pitiful feature of the hockey season. That the ambitious Keystone managers have been patiently suffering this chaos in their affairs is a conclusion wrongly reached by many of the enthusiasts, who have imagined that the Keystones had given up the race for this season.

On the contrary, the recent drastic action of the Ontario Hockey association is by many attributed to the extremely close dredging which Keystone has been giving the Canadian hockey bed and the club authorities state confidently that the Keystone seven which will appear in the next championship contest will be an eyeopener for those who have consigned the blue and white to the seats in the extreme rear of the hockey race.

On account of the recent agitation in Canada against Pittsburgh it is understood that no Keystone representative dared to venture into the northern wilds, but that with the services of an experienced political wire puller, some lines are now attached to stars of the first magnitude.

WILL MEET GOOD MAN.

Jack McClelland Will Face Either Yanger or Callahan.

The biggest boxing show that has taken place here for many a day will be the one in which Jack McClelland and either Benny Yanger or Tim Callahan, will take part before a club composed of the best-known men in Allegheny. The men who will hold the show will send James Mason on to Chicago tonight so that they can make sure of doing their very best to get the best talent obtainable.

Yanger and Callahan meet for the second time tomorrow night. It will be the first time that either of the boys will be seen here, if either agree to meet McClelland. The latter started to train yesterday and will not accept anything between now and the day of the match here, which will likely be Monday, January 19.

Man Who Is Fighting Peace.

BAN B. JOHNSON,
President of American League, Who Seems to Want the Baseball War Continued.

TWO SCHOOL SEVENS PLAY FAST TIE GAME

An Additional Ten Minute Half Played but Neither Team Could Score.

The Shadyside and High school teams of the Interscholastic Hockey league played a tie game of 1 to 1, out at Duquesne garden yesterday afternoon. The contest was both fast and fierce.

A crowd numbering 2,500 was out to watch the work of the school teams, and the excitement ran high during the contest. The sevens played two regular 15-minute halves and the score being a tie at the end of the regular playing time, an extra half of 10 minutes was played, in which there was the liveliest hockey seen at the garden in many a day.

Both teams made their scores in the first half of the contest. Shadyside was the first to tally, when Williams sent the puck into the net, and the Shadyside rooters cut loose for fair, but their joy was soon ended, as Miller evened up the score by sending the rubber into the Shadyside net. After this the battle became fierce and there was lots of rough work, which Referee Shields overlooked, as no harm was done.

The star work for High school was done by Laughrey at goal, who saved his team from defeat by making several difficult stops of well-aimed shots. Spuhler also put up a great game for the High school seven, while Williams showed the best work for Shadyside. The score and lineup:

Shadyside—1.		High School—1.
Hall	Goal	Laughrey
Donnelly	Point	Booth
McCutcheon	Cover Point	Crookston
Williams	Center	Patterson
Ahl	Forward	Smith
Overend	Left Wing	Spuhler
Youngson	Right Wing	Miller

Referee—Shields. Goals—Williams, Miller. Time of halves—15 minutes and 10 minutes extra.

HOMESTEAD WON AGAIN.

The All-College Five Defeated by a Score of 46 to 38.

In one of the cleanest games of basketball ever played at Homestead the local five defeated the All-College team of Homestead boys home from college 46 to 38. Williams is from Kenyon Military academy, Kunkle from U. of P., Logan from State and Davies from Pittsburgh academy. The game was witnessed by a large an enthusiastic crowd. The first half ending with a score of 23 to 18.

In the second half Homestead increased its lead greatly, gaining 23 points to 10 for the College. The best work for Homestead was done by Murray and Adams, Murray in particular playing a star game. For All-College every player distinguished himself. Score and line-up:

Homestead—46.		All-College—38.
Dixon	Forward	Crawford
Adams	Forward	Williams
Lloyd	Center	Kunkel
Kline	Guard	Logan
Murray	Guard	Davies

Field goals—Murray 7, Kline 4, Adams 6, Lloyd 5, Crawford, Williams 9, Kunkel 2, Davies. Goals from fouls—Dixon 2, Kunkel 2. Referee—John McBeth. Time—20 minute halves.

COMPANY F ECLIPSED.

Eclipse scored another victory by defeating Company F in an interesting game on the latter's floor 13 to 10. The first half ended in favor of Company F, Eclipse not being used to a low ceiling, and players were handicapped the entire game by playing A. A. U. rules, and also that goals made after ball hit the ceiling did not count. In the second half, Eclipse was more at home, and kept Company F from scoring any field goals, and themselves caged three.

The features of the game were the guarding of Beilstein and the playing of Eclipse forwards. Team work was strongly in evidence. Manager Daum wishes to thank the members of Company F for the excellent treatment afforded Eclipse. Score and line-up:

Eclipse A. C.—13.		Company F—10.
Weber	Forward	Finerty-C. Laubach
Moore	Forward	Duff-Whitehead
Daum	Center	Jones
Beilstein	Guard	H. Laubach
Doehla	Guard	Armour

Goals from field—Weber 2, Moore 3, Beilstein 1, Finerty 3, Duff 1. Goals from foul—Weber, Finerty, Jones. Referee—Casper. Timekeeper—T. Doehla. Time—20-minute halves.

Sharpsburg Juniors Defeated.

The Butler Juniors defeated the Sharpsburg Jrs. yesterda yevening in the Sharpsburg town hall by a score of 18 to 5. Both teams played a fast game, but the Butlers won out by fine team work. The feature of the game was the playing of Ralston for the Butlers, who scored 11 points. The line-up was as follows:

Butler Jrs.—13.		Sharpsburg Jrs.—5.
Kummer	Forward	McMoran
W. Kummer	Forward	Miller
McDowell	Center	Maurer
Floyd	Guard	Stiltz
Ralston	Guard	Frape

Field goals—Ralston 3, W. Kummer 1, Maurer 2. Foul goals—Ralston 5, Miller 1. Referee—Koepke.

Another Victory for Watson Team.

The Watson A. C. basketball team defeated the Lakewood team in a very rough but interesting game by the score of 25 to 7. The feature of the game was the fine playing of Fielding of Watson A. C. Score and line-up:

Watson A. C.—25.		Lakewood—7.
Ott	R. F.	Meyers
Fielding	L. F.	Aber
Weaver	Center	Fendrichs
Fincke	R. G.	Andrew
Bennington	L. F.	Williams

Goals from field—Fincke 7, Ott 2, Fielding 2, Fendrichs 2. Goals from foul—Weaver 2, Fendrichs 2, Ott 1, Meyers 1.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR SOUTH SIDE TEAM

This Time the Big Five Were Victims in a Fast and Exciting Contest.

The South Side basketball team added another victory last night to its growing string, by defeating the Big Five team of Philadelphia by a score of 19 to 13. The game was one of the closest and fastest that the local boys have taken part in on their home floor this season, and it was not until the call of time that the winner was determined.

Manager Roberts had about despaired of the Big Five team putting in an appearance when they did not show up, nor had any word been received at 9:30, and he was preparing to put on the Lyceum team, when Manager Haney and his players came on the scene. They were detained on account of a late train and had not even waited for a bite to eat, but rushed to the hall at once. Little time was lost in preliminary frills and the two teams were soon engaged in a stubborn contest.

South Side went into the game minus the services of Nickel, who is out of the game temporarily with bad ankles; Schmitt lined up at center in his place. The visitors presented practically the same lineup that they did against the local teams here two years ago; they were in much better condition this time, although handicapped by their long and tiresome ride. Little was in charge of the game and his work was satisfactory to all.

Leibau made the first score of the game from foul and Leithead soon followed with another goal from field, which set the spectators into a state of wild excitement. In another minute Leithead had bagged another goal after a series of short passes from the center of the floor. Heite then took a hand and scored the visitors' first point from foul. Leibau shot two from foul in short order and Heite missed a shot from foul.

The next score was a corker by Leibau—one of his old-time one-handed ones that brought cheers from every nook and corner of the hall. Simms received the ball on a nice pass from Haney and shot the first field goal for the visitors. Winnie set the crowd going again by shooting a goal from field; he then strayed a little too far from his man Simms, who landed another from the field. Leibau and Heite alternated in goals from foul until a few seconds before time for the first half, when Simms got the ball on a pass from McCollough and shot his third field goal. The half closed with the score 15 to 9, in favor of South Side.

No changees were made in the line-up for the second half and no time was lost in getting down to business. Both sides played a closer defense in this half and each side scored but a single field goal, and Leibau and Heite had two opportunities each from fouls, and all were made.

Capt. Leithead was the bright particular star for his team, while Leibau's shooting from the foul line could not have been beaten, getting nine goals in that many chances. Williams played his usual strong defense, and Schmidt did very well, considering that he was wearing Nickel's shoes. Simms was the visitor's star. McCollough's play on the defense was a feature of the game. The score and line-up:

South Side—19.		Big Five—13.
Leithead	Forward	Keene
Leibau	Forward	Simms
Schmidt	Center	Heite
Winderknecht	Guard	McCullough
Williams	Guard	Haney

Goals from field—Simms 3, Leithead 2, Leibau 2, Winderknecht, Keene. Goals from foul—Leibau 9, Heite 5. Fouls called—On Big Five 9, South Side 6. Substitutions—Davis for Schmidt. Referee—Little. Attendance—1,000.

TRIMMED THE TIGERS.

Homestead Third Team Ran Up a Big Score.

Last night at Carnegie library, Homestead, the Homestead third team defeated the Tigers of Allegheny in a one-sided game by the score of 40 to 4.

It was the first Junior league game between these teams. The Homestead third were outweighed, but played all around their heavier opponents. The playing of the Homestead boys was well worth watching. That Tommy Lowry is a wonder was shown last night, he having 11 field goals, making a total of 29 in the last three games played. The Allegheny boys were very poor in shooting and also their dribbling. Score and lineup:

Homestead—40.		Tigers—4.
Lowry	Forward	Chatkin
Getsinger	Forward	MacGiffin
Steele	Center	Fanning
Jefferies	Guard	Robson
Tunstall	Guard	Trefaller

Field goals—Lowry 11, Getsinger 1, Steele 3, Tunstall 3, Jefferies 1, Ross 1, MacGiffin 1, Fanning 1. Referee—Marshall. Timer—Weyeh. Scorer—MacGraw.

One-Sided for Windsors.

The Windsors swamped the Fosters in a game played at Keane's auditorium, Lawrenceville, last night, the score being 38 to 3. The first half ended 8 to 3. Line-up:

Windsors—38.		Fosters—3.
McIlveen	Forward	Newlands
Orr	Forward	Anderson
Mason	Center	Riey
Mooar	Guard	Meisner
Christie-Judd	Guard	Meer

Goals from field—McIlveen, Anderson, Mooar 2, Judd 6, Orr 3, Mason 5. From foul—McIlveen 4, Newland 1. Scorer—McCauley. Timer—Behrman. Umpire—Kirk. Referee—Seibei.

PEACE MEETING OFF FOR PRESENT

Ban Johnson Refuses to Recognize League Committee.

JIM HART RETURNS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Negotiations for baseball peace now appear to be temporarily and perhaps permanently blocked. President Ban Johnson today received the well-advertised letter from Chairman Herrmann stating the National league's position, and tonight Johnson wired the Cincinnati magnate to the effect that he would consider the letter, but that for the present he had nothing further to say about the meeting.

President Johnson did not make Herrman's letter public, but did say that its contents indicated that there had been an unsuccessful effort to gain full power for the National league committee. President Johnson had maintained all along that he would meet the old league only on the condition that full power be given to its committee, and as Herrmann has apparently been unable to get this authority the likelihood of the meeting at present seems vague indeed.

President James Hart of the Chicago National league club, returned home from Mexico today. He maintains that the National league has always been for peace, but ventures the assertion that the American leaguers do not care for a settlement until they are firmly established in both New York and Pittsburgh. Hart says that he never stated to President Johnson that the National league committee had full power to act, but he does say that he believes the National league will stand by the committee in all reasonable propositions.

In discussing the situation President Hart said: "If the American league is not sincere in its oft-repeated declaration that it desires peace, then the National league will accept the situation as it now exists and will continue to do in the future as it has done in the past. That is, to operate on an independent basis and cater to the best of its ability to the patrons of the national game."

SECURES LEAGUE RECORD.

Uncle Nick Also Gave President Pulliam Chunks of Fatherly Advice.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Harry C. Pulliam, president of the National Baseball league, was in Washington today and spent several hours at the home of N. E. Young, ex-president of the league, arranging for a transfer of all the records to the office in New York city. Their conference related to routine matters and Mr. Young, who held the presidency for over 30 years, gave Mr. Pulliam the benefit of a fatherly discussion and made several helpful suggestions.

It is understood that the policy of Mr. Pulliam will be to put the National league on a peace basis with the American league and root out rowdyism on the diamond. He is believed to be of the opinion that there is plenty of room in the country for both leagues and will aim to get a good share of the patronage by getting good clubs and furnishing clean and scientific games.

LOOK FOR HARD GAME.

Manchester and South Side Reserves to Meet—Rooters Still Stick to the Team.

Manager Roth has arranged with the fast South Side Reserve team for a game at Manchester tomorrow night. This is one of the best independent teams in this vicinity and has scored several creditable victories so far this season. It defeated the strong Freedom team at Freedom, the only defeat which the latter team has suffered this season on the home floor. The Reserves lineup against the South Side champions on the latter's practice nights, and are not much inferior to them in team work and shooting. From the showing which the Manchester boys made against the Buffalo team, it would seem that the South Siders should not have much trouble in downing them, but Roth's boys will fight had to regain their lost prestige with their rooters.

The preliminary will be a Junior league contest between the Manchester Juniors and the Riverviews. The latter team has been greatly strengthened by the addition of Kramer, formerly with the fast Pittsburgh academy boys. The home team is determined to win this game, as another defeat would about finish their prospects for landing the Junior league pennant.

The statement made in two of the morning papers last Thursday that Manchester's rooters were sore because of the overwhelming defeat administered to their team, was certainly a mistake. After the game Wednesday night many of the loyal rooters crowded into the boys' dressing room and all were of the opinion that it was a case of going out of one's class. They intimated that the Buffalo boys were in a class far above the home team, not in size and weight, but in team work and shooting. Although sorry that their team had received such a severe drubbing, they were all satisfied with the exhibition, and none complained of not receiving their money's worth. Manager Roth is confident that he will have a large turnout for the South Side Reserve game tomorrow night, and that the rooters will root just as hard and just as long as ever before.

BASKET BALL NOTES.

State College has cancelled their games with the local team and has called their trip off.

South Side's usual crowd that filled the hall to the doors was in evidence again last night.

The game last night was a model; not a kick and everything went along as smoothly as could be desired.

There were many inquiries for Nickel when the game started last night. Schmidt played well, but he is not a Nickel by any means.

South Side has two County league games on for the coming week. Lyceum on Thursday and Carnegie on Saturday are the opposing teams.

South Side's toboggan was working again last night. Haney's sand stopped any very fast sliding, but still they went down just the same. They all look alike to South Side.

Company E, Eighteenth regiment team, had a fast practice Friday night. The boys on the team have received their new uniforms. All teams wanting games address C. France, 806 Empire building.

There were any number of basketball players at the game last night, and Manager Roberts would have had no trouble in getting together a picked team to oppose his stars had he found it necessary.

The Tigers of Allegheny would like to hear from all teams their size for games. Although this is their first year at the game they are picking up and show improvement at each game. For games address William N. Robson, 130 Allegheny Market, Allegheny.

The Perrysvilles will play the Eclipse team Monday night and the Watson A. C. Friday night, both games to be played in former's hall. The Perrysvilles have open dates between January 11 and 24; games to be played away from home. For games address E. J. Rrane, 56 Lombard street, Allegheny.

Manager Haney of the Big Five team was up against it on his trip to this city. He had arranged for three games on the trip. One with Indiana on New Year's and one with Hans Wagner's Carnegie team on the following evening. Indiana threw him down on three days' notice and took on the Germans of Buffalo and then Carnegie cancelled.

There will be two games at the Mt. Oliver Turner hall next Tuesday evening. The first game between Knoxville A. C. and Eclipse A. C., will begin at 7:45, and the second game, between the Mt. Oliver Jrs. and Nationals, will begin at 8:30. The Mt. Oliver Jrs. would like to arrange games with all 15 and 16-year-old teams. Riverviews, Sewickley, Reserves and Sharpsburg Jrs. preferred. Address H. W. Schmidt, Mt. Oliver, Pa.

Big Price for Two Year Old.

LEXINGTON, KY., Jan. 3.—Gorman and Bauer of Cincinnati have purchased of George Mills, manager of the Melbourne stud, the 2-year-old brown filly by Rainbow, dam the Brown Countess, by Wagner, for $14,000.

DONOVAN LIKELY TO REMAIN IN GAME

Ex-Pirate Has Not Fully Made Up His Mind Yet—Another O'Connor to Play.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—Patsy Donovan discusses baseball in a general way, talks guardedly about the peace conference, the prospects of a settlement and its effect upon the leagues, clubs and players, but he steadily refuses to go on record about his own future. He will probably go east in a couple of weeks and may stop over in Cleveland to see the Robisons, but he makes no positive announcement in reference to his plans.

When asked if he still has a commercial connection under consideration, Pat states that the proposition that was made to him six months ago is still open and that he will pass on it before he makes his annual visit to his Massachusetts home. "Plenty of time for that," said he, "and the chance is so alluring that I can not see how I can let it get away from me." He has not been in communication with the American league of late and declined an invitation to meet Mr. Peddar, the Pittsburgh promoter, in Chicago during the recent American league meeting.

Jack O'Connor's brother Pat will become a professional ball player in 1903. He has signed a Decatur contract and will have as team mates two other promising St. Louisans—John Mertens, a pitcher, and Ben Wellenkemp, a first baseman. Young O'Connor is a catcher far above the ordinary in ability. He has had the benefit of Jack's instruction and has profited by it. He does his share of the stick work, too, and professionals who have seen him in action predict that he will duplicate his noted brother's career.

Jack takes great pride in the youngster and has given him fine educational advantages. For several years he has been a student at the Christian Brothers' college, and his progress in his studies has afforded his tutors and family much satisfaction. He has determined to be a ball player and his father and brothers have yielded to his wishes. He will be the third of the O'Connors to become professionals. Jack played semi-professional ball in 1885, and in 1886 became a member of the St. Joseph team of the Western association. Pat Tebeau, Silver King, Bug Holliday, Arthur Sunday, Sam Smith and Joe Herr were with him and all graduated into the American association or National league.

Mike O'Connor was out several times and showed class, but gave up the game after his marriage to conduct a cafe in this city.

LAJOIE'S CASE SERIOUS.

Great Baseball Player Suffers a Relapse and Consultation of Physicians Called.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—The baseball world may lose one of its shining stars the coming season. This star is none other than Larry Lajoie, captain and second baseman for the Cleveland baseball club, and the highest salaried ball player in the business today.

On the day after Christmas Lajoie had a severe attack of pleurisy and was taken to his rooms in a carriage, where it was found his condition was serious. He rallied quickly, however, and it was thought he would be well again in a few days. He had a relapse Monday and has not improved. Instead his condition is becoming alarming, but he claims he is getting better.

Complications have set in and pneumonia is feared now. If that is the case he will not be able to play baseball this season. His condition is so serious that it is being kept quiet at the request of Manager Armour, who is trying to keep the news away from the great ball player and his friends here.

Last evening the doctor said the player must have absolute quiet and rest, and no one is admitted to the sick room except the nurse and Mr. and Mrs. Armour. Manager Armour is worried over the unexpected turn in Lajoie's condition and he has great reasons to be. The loss to the Cleveland club would be great.

AN EX-PIRATE SIGNED.

Jiggs Donohue Will Play With the Brewers.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Jiggs Donohue, the ex-Pirate, who caught for the Brewers part of last season and who was with the St. Louis Browns the fore part of the season, has been signed by Treasurer Havanor of the Milwaukee Association team for 1903. Jiggs does not expect to catch, however, as he feels that he is a hoodoo in that position.

He can play the initial bag in good style, and as he is a good batter he should help a team. It is not known what Manager Cantillon will do with Jiggs, as it is understood that Unglaub was secured to play first base.

DENIED BY STAGG.

Western Coach Does Not Look for Games With Eastern College Elevens.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Director Stagg of the University of Chicago returned from his Christmas sojourn in the mountains of North Carolina yesterday and immediately opened up athletic operations at the university by coaching several of his track athletes in the gymnasium. He denied that he had opened any negotiations with Yale for a football match next fall. However, he would neither confirm nor deny that he was after a match with one of the big four, contenting himself with dodging the question. He said: "I don't know that we need a game with one of the big eastern teams, for we can get a pretty full schedule in the west."

It is well known among the students at the university that Chicago will meet a big eastern eleven next fall if a satisfactory arrangement can be made in the east. Princeton is the eleven reports have chosen for Stagg's team to play. Prof. Stagg declared yesterday that the east would have to be beaten several times before they would be ready to admit that football in the west is high class.

"It will be just like the American and English athletes," said Prof. Stagg. "The Englishmen would never admit Americans were any good in athletics until they were forced out of their narrow shells by being beaten several times. The Americans had to travel to England to convince them. So it will be between eastern and western athletes in the United States. The east has a narrow idea of western athletics, and they will never recognize our skill and knowledge of athletics until western teams go east and defeat the easterners on their own grounds several times."

THE BETTING EVIL.

English Lawmakers Trying to Protect the Workingmen Against the Bookmakers.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The rapid increase in betting on horse racing in the United Kingdom, especially among workingmen, and the evils arising therefrom are fully acknowledged in the report of the select committee of the house of lords, issued today; but the remedies recommended are not far-reaching.

The committee finds that betting is greatly facilitated by the universal practice of the newspapers publishing starting prices, but the committee is not prepared to recommend its prohibition, as it would tend to encourage dishonesty on the part of book makers.

It recommends that all advertisements and circulars of sporting "tipsters" be made illegal, and favors legislation enabling book makers to be imprisoned for betting on the streets with children.

CLOSE CALL IN LEADING EVENT

Fifty-to-One Shot Made the Finish a Very Exciting One.

TRACK WAS HEAVY

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—Marcos won the Audobon handicap, worth $1,350 to the winner, by a narrow margin today. Two or three strides more would have given the verdict to Major Tenney at 50 to 1. Weather cloudy; track heavy. Summary:

First race, 7 furlongs, selling—Rankin, 93, Redfern, 4 to 5, won; Pyrrho, 104, Pollock, 8 to 1, second; Peat, 104, Otis, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:35. Katie Gibbons, Moabina, Laneur, Jim Nap and Overboard also ran.

Second race, mile—Honolulu, 107, Helgerson, 5 to 1, won; John Peters, 110, Buchanan, 11 to 2, second; Potente, 111, Rice, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:47. Hanover, Queen, Registrar and Major Mansir also ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs, handicap—The Lady, 120, Redfern, 6 to 5, won; Farmer Jim, 92, McIntyre, 11 to 5, second; Playlike, 95, Fuller, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:19. Telamon, Lady Alberta, Lady Brockway and Percy R. also ran.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, Audobon handicap—Marcos, 95, Scully, 15 to 1, won; Major Tenny, 98, Creamer, 50 to 1, second; Scotch Plaid, 106, Redfern, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:54 1-5. Little Scout, Jack Demund, St. Tammany, Harry New, Ben Chance and Whiskey King also ran.

Fifth race, 1½ miles, selling—Potheen, 107, Buchanan, 2 to 1, won; Georgia Gardner, 102, H. Gilmore, 8 to 1, second; Latson, 105, Fuller, even, third. Time, 2:48 1-5. Wunderlich, Lady Chorister and Irving Mayer also ran.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Mrs. Frank Foster, 104, Redfern, even, won; Suburban Queen, 104, Fuller, 6 to 1, second; Glendon, 103, Gannon, 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:19 3-5. King Dedo, Criticism, Springstead, St. Vitus, Tosy Posy and Gold Bride also ran.

WAS TOUGH GOING.

Horses at Ingleside Raced on a Heavy Track.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—The weather was cloudy and the track heavy today at Ingleside. Summary:

First race, 7 furlongs, selling—Jim Gore II., 115, Ransch, 6 to 5, won; Ting A Ling, 106, Bell, 60 to 1, second; Hand Press, 111, Burns, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:31¾. Rey Hooker, Almsgiver and Bonnie Lisnak also ran.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Nuggett, 100, L. Woods, 6 to 1, won; Azarine, 105, Minder, 6 to 5, second; Pat Oran, 101, Donovan, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:11¾. Elkarn, Collis, Mike Murphy, July Gyp and Irma A. also ran.

Third race, 3 furlongs, 3-year-olds—*Precious Stone, 124, Bullman, 1 to 2, won; Rowena, 108, Ransch, 4 to 1, second; *Rapid Water, 114, Donnelly, 1 to 2, third. Time, :36½. Annie Marie, Samara and Punctilio also ran. *Norris entry.

Fourth race, mile and 50 yards, selling—Silver Fizz, 107, Birkenruth, 6 to 5, won; Dark Secret, 102, C. Kelly, 25 to 1, second; Oso, 109, Ransch, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:49. Digby Bell, Sam Lazarus Esq., William F. and Almeric also ran.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Decoy, 108, Ransch, 10 to 1, won; Mignette, 83, Connell, 6 to 5, second; Parsifal, 105, Birkenruth, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:32. Kickumbob, Hungarian, Resin Dotterell and Homage also ran.

Sixth race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Alice Carey, 102, Connell, 8 to 5, won; Onyx II., 109, C. Kelly, 5 to 2, second; Guide, 102, Reed, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:11. Gladys Bell, Maud Muller, Ed Lilburn and Nabuco also ran.

MILLVALE CLUB SHOOT.

Trap Experts Made Good Showing at Blue Rocks.

The Millvale Gun club held its weekly shoot at blue rocks yesterday and eight trap experts took part. There were five events at 10 birds, and clever work was shown by Hickey and others. The scores:

Events.	10	10	10	10	10
Hickey	10	8	10	8	10
Bauerlein	9	7	8	6	8
Bresner	7	8	8	9	10
McDowel	6	7	5	10	*
Grall	8	7	*	8	*
Brooks	5	4	6	*	*
Boland	6	5	*	*	*
Tenner	5	*	*	*	*

There will be another prize handicap shoot in the near future, handicap to distance and number to shoot at.

ANOTHER FIGHTER TO FACE JEFFRIES

Australian Bill Dorothy Coming Over After Cash and Honors.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Sam Fitzpatrick, it is said, will soon bring to this country from Australia Bill Dorothy, a heavyweight, to pit against Jim Jeffries. Australia in years gone by sent to America some of the greatest fighters known to the ring, foremost among them being Bob Fitzsimmons. It is not likely that Sam has discovered a man who can fill the lanky one's shoes; but he may import one who might prove big and strong enough to secure him a match with the present holder of the heavyweight title.

Recalling the fact that Australia in the past has furnished us a plentiful supply of mitt masters, it may be interesting to know what has become of the various fighters who crossed the Pacific to earn fame and fortune in touring old Yankee land. Bob Fitzsimmons is touring in the west with Jim Jeffries. Jim Hall, who whipped him in his native land, is managing Kid Abel in Chicago. Dan Creedon has returned to his home in Sydney, and will soon fight there. Steve O'Donnell is residing in Boston.

Joe Goddard is in Philadelphia, not yet fully recovered from a bullet wound in his head received in a fight in Camden. Peter Jackson died at his old home several years ago. Jimmy Ryan is boxing instructor at West Baden. Tom Williams holds the same position at French Lick. Billy Smith is located in Texas. Frank Slavin is still fighting in the Klondike. Billy Murphy is a railroad watchman at Sioux City. Young Griffo is making his home in Chicago. George Dawson is located in the same city. Young Pluto is back in Sydney. Abe Willis, who fought George Dixon for the championship, is boxing instructor of the Gaiety Athletic club in the same city. Tommy Treacy is still fighting through the west. Billy McCarthy has not been heard from in years. Jerry Marshall is somewhere in the east. Billy Edwards is touring the states boxing now and then. Harry Daley, the bantamweight, who was Griffo's equal in cleverness, died in England several years ago.

There is not an Australian in America today worthy of a match with the champion in any class. A few years ago they were contenders for every honor belonging to the prize ring in America.

THE HANDBALL TOURNEY.

Tiger Buerger Strengthens His Hold on First Position.

Another series of games was played yesterday in the tournament for the handball championship, which is taking place under the auspices of the Woodlake club. The games are all clean and skillful exhibitions and should go a far way to make the fine Irish game one of the standard sports in this vicinity.

Of the large number of games played yesterday the exhibitions of Wixnog, Boshford, O'Donnell and Buerger shone out above all others. The game between Ellis and Buerger was brilliant, as Buerger, who was beaten for the first time at the last meeting by Ellis, went at his enemy yesterday in a most fearless manner and won by 21 to 2. O'Donnell and Wixnog also gave a splendid exhibition. Score:

Name.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	P. Ct.
Buerger	Woodlake	25	2	.926
Wixnog	Woodlake	20	7	.740
O'Donnell	Cardinal	19	8	.704
Boshford	Woodlake	18	9	.666
O'Hara	Olympia	14	13	.519
Wood	Concord	11	16	.407
Wilson	Nymph	9	18	.353
Reynolds	Concord	7	20	.259
Smith	Olympia	6	21	.222
Ellis	Concord	6	21	.222

Lawn Won from Eclipse.

The Lawn A. C. of Oakdale defeated the Eclipse A. C. in a rough contest. The game ended by the score of 33 to 7. The teams lined up as follows:

L. A. C.—33.		E. A. C.—7.
Evans	Right guard	Andrews
Jones	Left guard	Snow
Lenhart	Center	Burns
Carey	Right forward	Page
Bennett	Left forward	Williams

Field goals—Evans 3, Jones, Carey 4, Bennett 8, Andrews 2, Page. Goals from foul—Evans and Burns. Referee—John Bennett.

Wants Addresses of Hockey Teams.

The manager of the Silver Lake hockey team wishes to secure the addresses of the managers of the Irving A. C. and the Graham A. C.

TO LICENSE HUNTERS.

State Game Commission Wants Non-Residents and Foreigners to Be Taxed for Hunting.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 3.—The state game commission has filed its biennial report with Gov. Stone. The commission reports that the interest in game, song and insectiverous birds has increased in Pennsylvania since the enactment of laws looking to their protection. The laws prohibiting the killing of certain game for sale, the shipment of all kinds of game out of the state; the killing of song and insectiverous birds and the spring shooting of aquatic fowls have attained the purposes intended.

The commission recommends the enactment of a law that will require non-resident hunters to pay a license, even though they own property in Pennsylvania. It also suggests that the unnaturalized foreigner should be required to pay a license fee before he can hunt in this state. Reports from all over the state show there has been more game in Pennsylvania than for many years and more has been killed during the season just closed.

Mercer Will Be Manager.

DETROIT, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—S. F. Angus, president of the Detroit club, in conversation tonight admitted that Win Mercer will have charge of the Detroit club's spring work, and Mercer is already arranging for training quarters. By inference Mercer is to manage the team and has assured the club that he will be here.

Well-Known Sportsman Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—John J. Quinn, a noted figure among harness horse lovers throughout the country, died today at his residence on One Hundred Twenty-fourth street. He was formerly superintendent of the Speedway.

HARNESS AND HARNESS SUPPLIES
Our prices will interest you.

GERBER CARRIAGE CO.
19-27 FIFTH STREET.

Our new designs of Depot Wagons are radically different from the old—they contain every detail of twentieth century construction—exquisite faintly expresses their perfection. They look like miniature Broughams. We have many styles—therefore your selection is not limited to one or two.

New styles in open Park Wagons and Victorias now coming in.

See our 1903 novelties in the Wheel line.

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Carriages, Depot Wagons and Broughams—latest designs, built for comfort, durability and elegance.

The Following Retail Druggists Have All the Below Advertised Articles and Will Not Offer a Substitute:

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May Drug Co., No. 506 Market St., Pgh.
W. H. Plough, No. 518 Smithfield St., Pgh.
E. E. Heck, Cor. Liberty Ave. and Smithfield St., Pgh.
W. G. Schirmer, No. 431 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant St. and Second Ave., Pgh.
Hewitt & Jamison, Cor. Wylie Ave. and Fulton St., Pgh.
R. M. Sterrett, No. 6130 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
A. R. H. Harper, No. 4730 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
Erskine Drug Store, Cor. Penn Ave. and Main St., Pgh.
E. J. Kretz, Cor Webster Ave. and Roberts St., Pgh.
R. M. Totten, No. 4301 Butler St., Pgh.
H. F. Lange, No. 3705 Butler St., Pgh.
Hoge's Pharmacy, No. 500 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Spilker, No. 5202 Butler St., Pgh.
John C. Smith, No. 5147 Penn Ave., Pgh.
John B. Edie, McKeesport, Pa.
Otto A. Schad Co., No. 139 East Ohio St., Ally.
Kaercher Drug Co., Cor. Federal and Lacock Sts., Ally.
Glamser-Huckestein Drug Co., No. 113 Federal St., Ally.
Park Drug Store, Cor. Federal and Montgomery Sts., Ally.
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.
A. C. Anderson, Cor. Federal St. and North Ave., Ally.
Steigleder & Kutscher, Cor. Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied by the George A. Kelly Co.

Hair and Scalp

Thousands of persons are today scratching their heads and saying they would give anything in the world if they could only get some kind of a remedy that would relieve or cure them of Dandruff and other scalp diseases, a large number not knowing of a wonderful remedy which has been in existence over half a century, called

Barker's Hirsutus,

which is a positive and well known cure used by the most fashionable people of the world, and if they would use it would never be troubled with these diseases.

HIRSUTUS

is a vegetable preparation, free from grease and poisonous chemicals. Positively cures Dandruff, Falling Hair, and all scalp diseases. Grows hair on any bald head if directions are faithfully carried out.

Hirsutus is Indispensable to Ladies and Children.

By its use they can keep the scalp free from scruff and dandruff, thereby creating a healthy condition of the scalp, and promoting a soft, pliant and luxurious growth of hair. This preparation costs more than most other remedies of this nature, but IT DOES MORE. Any one troubled with scalp diseases, takes no chances in using HIRSUTUS. It positively does all that is claimed for it.

Price 75c, $1.50 and $3 per bottle.

Sold by all leading druggists. Should your dealer not have it in stock, he can procure it for you through his jobber. Don't accept a substitute. Most of them are dangerous.

Trade supplied by Geo. A. Kelly Co.

PIMPLES,

Eruptions, Eczema and all irritating skin diseases have their origin in an impure condition of the blood. There is nothing so sure to give permanent relief as

BLOOD WINE

Large Bottle 50 Cents.

CELERY-VESCE

Granular Effervescent. Cures Headache, Braces the Nerves, Clears the Brain, Cures Neuralgia. Pleasant as Cream Soda.

Speedy, Efficient, Harmless. Includes in a Concentrated form the Nerve Toning Properties of Celery Compound, Combined with the Brain-Refreshing Phosphates and the Stimulating, Active Principle of Coffee. Send stamp for sample to

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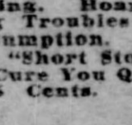

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It cures Coughs, Colds, Difficult Breathing, Hoarseness and All Lung Troubles Leading to Consumption. Don't Experiment. "Short Stop" for Coughs Will Cure You Quick. Try It. 25 Cents. At all Druggists.

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Insures Pure, Soft, White Skin and a Beautiful Complexion, cures Eczema and Tetter. Absolutely and Permanently removes Blackheads, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Sunspots and Tan. Used with Derma-Royale Soap a Perfect skin is insured.

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Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid.
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Both in one package, $1.25, express paid.
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DOCTOR H. H. KANE'S BUCHU

WILL clear up all urinary deposits, relieve pain in the Bladder, Kidneys, Small of Back; cure Diabetes; remove every trace of Albumen; cure Dropsy; prevent and cure

BRIGHT'S DISEASE,

WILL cure Cystitis and Enlarged Prostate Gland. By ridding the system of Uric Acid, it cures RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.

A deadly foe to Catarrh and Malaria germs. Write for Buchu Book.

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When all other preparations fail

BELGIAN HAIR GROWER

Restores the Hair.

The only preparation in the world that will grow hair on bald heads, stop falling hair, cure dandruff and prevent baldness. Try it!

You should know the condition of your hair. Thousands of people testify as to its merits. Don't put this off, give it your attention. One bottle shows results. The bald head a thing of the past. Write for particulars.

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84 Adams St., Dexter Bldg.
Chicago.

BASEBALL IS BEING INJURED BY THE MAGNATES' MANY QUARRELS | BASKETBALL IS ON THE BOOM ALL OVER THIS SECTION | COLLEGE ATHLETES ARE PREPARING FOR A BUSY SEASON OF SPORTS

PEACE SHOULD COME AT ONCE

The Baseball War Has Been Costly to the Club Owners.

PULLIAM'S PLANS

By JAMES M. NELLIS.

The postponement of the peace conference which was to have been held at Cincinnati tomorrow will keep the baseball pot boiling for some days, but that it means an ending of all peace negotiations and a continuation of a warfare which has been of little benefit to anybody except the players is not to be thought of. The club owners on both sides are wise to the fact that war means lean pocketbooks to them, and they are going to end it just as soon as possible.

It is a conceded fact that but few of the teams in either league made any money last season, and it does not stand to reason that the owners who have sense enough to see that a continuation of the war means more losses to them will stand for it much longer. This war has not only been an injurious thing to the pocketbooks of the club owners, but it has had its effect on the game, and the sooner the magnates realize this and settle down to business in a business-like way the better it will be all around. The good name of the game is in danger now because contract jumping, which has been promoted by this battle of leagues, raises in the minds of the followers of the game a fear that players who will jump contracts might be tempted to do other things of a far more serious nature than the breaking of a contract. There is already too much talk about the game and if the club owners are wise to their own interests they will quit bickering at once, get together as business men should and put an end to this costly as well as silly warfare. There is plenty of room in this country for two good leagues, and there is no sound business reason why they should be fighting each other.

The Umpire Question.

President Pulliam, of the National league has mapped out his umpire program for the coming season, and will make something of a shift from the old order under Uncle Nick Young, who at times seemed to forget all about his officials and left them to practically follow their own sweet will. It was a common thing to find one umpire located in a town for a month at a time last season, and this fact brought forth many protests from club owners as well as players, because it furnished the umpires too much of a chance to play favorites, and there were one or two members of Uncle Nick's staff last season who are what is known as home umpires, that is, they rendered their decisions to suit the home crowds.

This order of things is to be changed during the coming season because the new president has had experience enough to know that an umpire should not remain in any one town for a longer period than two series. The umpires are not to be scheduled for a month ahead; but the time will be cut down to two weeks and then shifts will be made which the umpire will know nothing about, while he gets his orders to report at a certain city. This plan will not only keep the umpires, but it will also have the players and club owners guessing.

One Bad Umpire Enough.

Pulliam has been in baseball long enough and has studied the game close enough to know that one bad umpire presiding over a game is something of an improvement over two bad umpires officiating in one contest, as was often seen last season. There is to be a change in this also and whenever there is a series of games between clubs, which are considered important enough to call for the double umpire system two of the best men on the staff will be doubled up, instead of the two worst, as has been the case. Pulliam wants a staff of five men who have had experience and when he gets the men he wants he proposes to stand by them in their rulings.

Uncle Nick Young may be passing into the sere and yellow and be too old to lead a hustling baseball organization, but the old man still has a little of his old-time cunning left and he tried to work a foxy trick on his successor in office, Harry Pulliam, but the Pirates' ex-secretary is a bit foxy himself and absolutely refused to walk into the neat little trap which Mr. Young had set.

This happened just after the annual meeting of the National league, when the newly-elected president went over to Washington to have a look over the books and records of the league. Uncle Nick extended to his successor a most generous welcome and showed him about his office, saying that the books and papers were hardly in shape for removal at that time. "Now, I have here," said Uncle Nick, pointing to a package on the top of his desk, "a small package of papers which you are at liberty to take with you, Harry, and be careful of them. If they remain here I am afraid some would be lost and thus a lot of harm might be done."

Pulliam Side Stepped the Package.

The little package referred to by Mr. Young towered fully three feet above the top of his desk and a glance at them showed Pulliam they were the records of every National league game played last season. These are the records from which the official averages of the players are made up and the job which Uncle Nick wished to side-step was one that would keep an expert accountant busy for a month. The new president excused himself on the ground that his satchel was already overtaxed and advised Mr. Young to call in help and get rid of the records in the way of getting out the official averages as soon as possible. This advice was accepted, the records were turned over to an expert at figures and the averages may be looked for some time this week.

President Dreyfuss sends word from his holiday headquarters in Louisville that all arrangements for the Pirates' spring practice tour have been completed. The team leaves this city on April 15 for Hot Springs, where two full weeks will be spent in limbering up and trying out of the muscles. Two weeks will be plenty of time for this, then the team will take to the road and spend nearly two weeks playing exhibition games in southern towns. The intention is to work the way north by slow stages, so as not to arrive too early and run into blizzards.

The past week was a quiet one about the local headquarters of the American league people, who are hoping for a franchise for this city. Mr. Pedder, the leader in the movement, said he did not look for any move until after the meeting of the peace committee. He remains as confident as ever and feels sure that the wishes of the local promoters will be granted, but refuses to state which franchise is likely to be transferred here and to tell the real truth, he is not a bit particular, so long as they get the franchise.

CORNELL GETS TROPHY.

Won the Chess Tourney by Just Half a Point.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The concluding round of the annual chess tournament between representatives of Cornell, Brown and Pennsylvania universities was played here today.

Rand (Cornell) played Addleman (Pennsylvania), Smyth (Pennsylvania) played Hicks (Brown), and Mitchell (Cornell) had the move against Easton (Brown). Rand (Cornell) and Addleman (Pennsylvania), and Mitchell (Cornell) and Easton (Brown) drew their games, and thus Cornell won the series and the trophy permanently. The final score was: Cornell, 5; Pennsylvania, 4½; Brown, 2½.

The Champion Two-Year-Old.

Savable, the Largest Two-Year-Old Winner of 1902.

STRONG SHOWING IN BASKETBALL

South Side's Victory Over Champion German Five a Red Letter Event.

GAME'S POPULARITY

By J. N. PATTERSON.

The most notable event of the most notable season the Pittsburgh district has ever experienced in basketball was recorded last week, when the renowned German Y. M. C. A. five of Buffalo, the amateur champions of the country, went down before the strong South Side team by a score of 31 to 16. The glory of this feat can only be appreciated when it is considered that the reputation of the visitors is national, while South Side is known but locally, and further, when it is taken into account that South Side, as published before the game, had not the remotest hopes of winning over the Germans and only expected to do their best and make a creditable showing. When instead of defeat as their portion the South Side players found after the hard fought game that victory by a decisive score, nearly doubling their opponents' points, awaited them, it is little wonder there was jubilation in the South Side camp.

This victory of a local team over the national champions is but a marker of the most remarkable season that basketball has ever known in Pittsburgh, and is an indication of the development which has been made by the Pittsburgh teams since the game was first introduced here.

Popularity of Basketball.

No reasoning observer of the course of public activity in this, his native city, be he basketball or ping-pong player, could have failed to notice the popularity of basketball this winter. Any reader of the newspapers even if he has not the remotest idea as to what a basketbal contest is, must have been impressed with the number of games reported in the news columns, which from their profusion have by good right seemed to place the gymnasium sport on the same plane for a winter pastime as that occupied by baseball in the summer, and football in the autumn months.

The sudden outburst of popularity which has greeted the gymnasium game this winter has been a great surprise to many unreasoning followers of the local field of sports, who had repeatedly predicted that basketball would never be a popular game here. They could not see that a game as popular in the east as basketball had only to bide its time before meeting with the same popularity here in the Smoky City, which is such a healthy sponsor for all classes of amusement.

A Wonderful Growth.

The sudden growth, all in one season, has been surprising, however, even to those who have felt from the first that there was but one future for basketball and that a prosperous one. Three years ago there were but a few teams playing about the city, the members of which had learned the game in Y. M. C. A. gymnasiums, and were trying to boom the sport which few outside of association gymnasiums knew anything about. Most of the playing was in the Central Y. M. C. A., the Sharpsburg Y. M. C. A., the Wilmerding, East Liberty and Homestead gymnasiums.

Last season a league was organized and an effort made to boom the sport, but trouble in regard to playing halls greatly handicapped the league and the season was stamped as one of failure.

Simultaneously on every hand this year the desire to play basketball seemed to sprout and flourish and now there are more teams playing about the city than even the most enthusiastic crank would dare to enumerate. The path of the game has been one easily followed by the several leagues rolling along to success of their own active volition, and encountering no obstacles, where formerly all was thorns for the persistent pushers who last season tried to boom the sport.

All Sizes Now Playing.

The old-time Y. M. C. A. players, who are the Nestors of the sport, have suddenly opened surprised eyes this winter to the fact that basketball was being played by every size of the American kid that was ever listed on the stock sheets, and that the gymnasium game must be reckoned with football and baseball as one of the sports popular with the masses and played by all ages, sizes and conditions of men.

Of basketball the Y. M. C. A.'s of the district must be regarded as the true promoters, for it was in the gymnasiums of these institutions that the game was first generally played here and the older experts of the game who are still tossing for the net will almost without an exception be found to have first played on one of the Y. M. C. A. teams.

There are now in existence two of the strongest and most successful local leagues that have ever attempted the fostering of the game here, in addition to an interstate combination which is serving to furnish games between the teams of opposing towns.

The Allegheny County Major league, as it is known, is by far the strongest local organization ever attempted in basketball, and in the South Side team offers one of the strongest teams that has ever played on a local floor.

South Side Is Strong.

South Side's pre-eminence this season can only be likened to the old champion D. C. & A. C. team, and until some other team demonstrates to the contrary the conquerors of the German champions must be regarded as the leading local five. The only game lost by South Side this season was one played at Indiana, but this team was most decisively defeated in turn on the local floor. Of the teams in the Allegheny county league South Side has been easily the peer. The other teams are as follows: Manchester, Carnegie, Iroquois, Bellevue, Lyceum.

Perhaps the most gratifying feature of the whole basketball season has been the excellent support shown the South Side team by the residents of that district. Never since the days of the old P. A. C. has a local athletic team aroused such faithful enthusiasm as has been granted South Side by her supporters. The residents of that district all swear by the team and whenever a game is played away from home a crowd of several hundred accompanying the team is but a common sight.

At the Buffalo-South Side game Odd Fellows' hall was jammed with a crowd of 1,500, and this alone is a testimonial of the popularity of the sport.

Will Help the Game.

Another feature about the game as played by South Side which will do more for the sport than any amount of victories is the stand taken for fair play. Any team playing on the South Side floor can rest assured of a square deal, as Manager Evan Roberts has taken a stand that South Side would rather lose games than win them by rough tactics. He expressed this sentiment just previous to the German-South Side game while rebuking the spectators for having interfered in a former game by the tripping of opponents.

Only those who have taken notice of the rough tactics prevalent in some of the most important games last season, and who were aware of the injury which this rowdyism did the sport, can appreciate the importance of a stand such as Roberts of South Side has taken and which has been universally enforced on every county league floor this season.

Long may the sport of basketball flourish, for it furnishes an athletic activity beneficial in results, not too expensive for the American masses, and one which the youth of a city can take up in the evening hours after work, finding in it an incentive for lively exercise.

THE PENNANT WINNERS.

With this morning's issue The Gazette presents to its readers a handsome picture of the Pittsburgh baseball club, the two-time pennant winners of the National league. This picture has been eagerly looked for by all lovers of baseball, and it is presented in such form that it makes a handsome souvenir and one that is well worth framing.

NOVEL ROAD RACE.

Horsemen Had Long Drive—Winning Team Gets Rival's Horses and $1,000 in Cash.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—The fastest long-distance road race on record here occurred between this place and Bernardsville last night under unusual conditions. Superintendent Alfred Ryan of the Somerville woolen mills and John A. Frech, a well-known lawyer, were discussing the respective merits of their road teams in the Ten Eyck house last night, with the result that Frech wagered Ryan $1,000 that he could beat him to Bernardsville, a distance of 13 miles.

It was agreed that the start should be made at once. In addition to the $1,000 bet, the contestants also wagered their horses on the race. After placing their personal checks in the hands of a stakeholder, Ryan and Frech selected Elmer Garretson as referee. Garretson rode with Ryan over the course and Frech drove his own team unaccompanied.

The start was made from here at 9:20 o'clock in the presence of a crowd of sporting men, who gave the contestants a rousing send-off. The course was over a mountainous country, with more hill-climbing than level road.

Ryan's team covered the 13 miles in 1 hour 58 minutes, and arrived at the Bernardsville hotel 30 seconds ahead of Frech. Referee Garretson declared Ryan the winner.

After giving his team two hours' rest at Bernardsville, Ryan returned here at 2 o'clock this morning with his animals in good condition after their wonderful feat. The winning team is a pair of crossed matched pacers of diminutive size.

SULLIVAN IS SICK.

John L. Is in Bad Shape, But Is Not Broke.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—John L. Sullivan is a pretty sick man in his room at the Hotel Jefferson. Sullivan says this is the first time in his life that he has been really sick. He had expected to leave for New York today, but was too sick to attempt the journey. He says tonight he is going east tomorrow, even if he has to be propped up on pillows. As an answer to the reports sent from here that Sullivan was "broke" John displayed a roll of "yellow backs" ($20 gold certificates) as large as his big hand could span.

LOOKING FOR A MATCH.

Kid Carter's Sparring Partner Is Anxious to Fight.

Ben O'Grady of Buffalo, who claims to have been the sparring partner of Kid Carter and Kid McPartland, arrived in the city yesterday and will camp out here in the hope of securing a fight with some good local man.

O'Grady says he can make 154 pounds, and at that weight he is anxious for a tilt with either Mull Bowser or Charley Knox. O'Grady would not be averse to a match with Eddie Kennedy, providing they could agree to meet at catch weights. This match, however, is improbable, as 154 pounds is entirely too heavy for the local boxer.

MAY SELL TICKETS FOR THE BIG GAME

Football Receipts of Army and Navy Game to Go to Needy Officers and Men.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—A strong effort is to be made by the army and navy athletic associations to prevent in the future speculation in football tickets for the annual game. The matter will be discussed at the coming meeting in this city of a committee from each of the two institutions. West Point will be represented by Prof. Freibiger and Capts. Pierce and Knowlton.

The only plan considered practicable and favored by the officials of the academy is to place the tickets on sale and after deducting expenses of the football teams use the proceeds for the benefit of needy officers and enlisted men of the army and navy.

The athletic associations are supported by subscriptions from military officers and civilians, and each subscriber is furnished with seats according to the supply. The seats are first distributed in equal lots to West Point, Annapolis and the University of Pennsylvania, the game being played on the grounds of the last named.

No tickets are sold by authority of any one of the colleges, but when alloted are then distributed to the subscribers. So scarce are these tickets just before a game that they have been known to sell for $10 and $20 each, and persons who have tried in vain to get them from either the war or navy departments have only been able to secure admission to the game by purchasing their tickets from speculators.

AFTER NEW RECORD.

Arthur Duffy Will Try to Set New Seventy-Five Yard Mark in Races at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—The athletic and bicycle races to be given at the next indoor meet of the Seventy-fourth regiment, on the evening of January 10, give every promise of being the very best that have ever taken place in this city. The world-famous Arthur Duffy writes to the effect that he is in splendid form and confidently expects to add a new world's record to his credit on January 10.

At present Duffy holds the world's record at 40, 60 and 100 yards, and his sole desire is to annex the 75-yard record, which is the special attempt he will make at these games. He will also run from scratch in the 100-yard dash, and in that race he will meet all the best men at the sprint in this city.

Fred Ernst of Rochester, who claims the western New York championship at either short or long-distance racing, will have for his opponent Fred A. Dahlke, the German Y. M. C. A. flyer. They will ride an unlimited pursuit race and the event should result in a great race.

By the way the entries are coming in it looks as though all records will be broken in regard to the number of athletes who will participate in the different events.

FOURTH STRAIGHT VICTORY.

Sharpsburg Reserves Put It All Over the Carnegie Juniors.

The undefeated Sharpsburg Reserves basketball five won their fourth victory of the season and their second Junior league games yesterday evening by snowing under the Carnegie Jrs. of Carnegie with the score of 50 to 1. The game was too one-sided to be interesting, for although the Carnegie boys played a fast game its was evident from the first that they could not win against the splendid team work of the home team.

The visitors made their only score in the first half, when they succeeded in throwing a foul goal, the half ended in a score of 27 to 1. In the second half the Sharpsburg boys walked away with the game, piling up 28 points, making the final score read 50 to 1. The feature of the game was the goal throwing of Crisswell of the Reserves, who scored 27 points for his team. Smith, Sharpeburg's center, scored 16 points. Sloan of Carnegie scored the only point made by his team. The line-up was as follows:

Sharpsburg Res.—50.		Carnegie Jrs.—1.
Ward	Forward	Beadling
Crisswell	Forward	Tomlinson
Smith	Center	Barum
Frape	Guard	Sloan
Gift	Guard	Flinn-McCullough

Field goals—Crisswell 13, Smith 8, Gift 2, Frape 1. Foul goals—Crisswell 1, Frape 1, Sloan 1. Substitution—McCullough for Flinn. Referee—Koepke.

SOAKED THE SOUP EATERS.

The Buffalo Germans Got Even for Former Defeat.

BUTLER, PA., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—The Buffalo German basketball team got even with the Y. M. C. A. team of this place tonight for the licking they got two years ago here. What the Dutchies did to the soup eaters will be a painful memory for many a day. The local team was outclassed and no amount of roughing it would stop the tide of defeat that began in the first half and kept up until the finish. Line-up:

Buffalo—35.		Butler—12.
Redlein	R. F.	Turner-Anderson
Rhode	L. F.	McClafferty
Heerdt	Center	Campbell
Faust	L. G.	Young
Miller	R. G.	Brown

Goals—Redlein 2, Rhode 5, Heerdt 7, Faust, Miller 2, Anderson 3, McClafferty, Campbell, Brown. Goals from foul—Rhode. Umpire—Williams.

To Reorganize Baseball Team.

The Etna A. C. will reorganize their baseball team for the coming season at a meeting which will be held at the home of Manager J. L. Ward this afternoon. The following men are requested to attend: Smith, Gift, Ward, Elling, Hook, Dunn, Fitzsimmons, W. Smith and H. Johnson.

ARE SORRY OVER FAILURE TO PLAY

Local Basketball Teams Spoiled Yale's Holiday Trip.

THE OTHER SPORTS

By ALBERT H. BARCLAY.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Jan. 3.—The members of the Yale basket ball team and the university in general were sorely disappointed over the failure of the plans to send the team through the west during the holidays. Since college opened in the fall three distinct trips had been arranged for the team. It was first proposed to have the team take a trip similar to that of last season. This plan had to be given up, owing to the fact that several of the teams in the west sent word that they would have to give up their games with Yale. Capt. R. B. Hyatt, 1903, and E. R. Whitcomb, 1903, the manager of the team, then arranged a trip which was to include games with the University of Michigan and the Northwestern university. Just before recitations closed early in December Yale received word that the biggest teams that she was to meet in this proposed trip would be compelled to cancel their games.

Once more the managers of the team set about to arrange a trip for the holidays. Games were arranged with the Waverly team of Waverly, N. Y., the Detroit Young Men's Christian association, the Duquesne Athletic club of Pittsburgh and the Indiana Athletic club of Indiana, Pa. When the term closed arrangements were made to have the team assemble in New York on December 27, preparatory to start on this trip. About the middle of last week this schedule went to pieces, like the others, owing to the cancellation of the most important games on it by the western teams. The managers of the team then gave it up in despair and disbanded the team.

The basket ball players will not assemble again until after college opens, when they will start in to practice for the intercollegiate games. The loss of the experience of the holiday trip is regarded as a serious matter for the team, as this trip has always been full of good experience for the players. Yale has a good team this year, with the exception of her substitutes. The substitutes are not as fast as they should be. The team started in to practice in the middle of November and played several games before college closed. All of these games were won by big scores, and the prospect for the team seemed very bright.

Basketball has been steadily gaining in popularity at Yale for the last three years, and it is a surprise to Yale men that the western teams should find themselves in such poor condition. In past years Yale has found the western teams very strong, while the enthusiasm over the games in the west has usually been greater than here in New England. Capt. R. B. Hyatt had planned to take the following men with him had he been able to arrange a trip through the west: W. C. Hyatt, '03; W. M. Barber, '05 S.; E. P. Humpstone, '06; H. B. Colton, '04 L. S.; H. E. Benham, '03 S.; H. W. Church, '04; M. J. Donohue, '04, and E. H. Pryor, '05 S. Both of the Hyatts and Colton and Donohue and Benham are experienced players; the latter is the midget quarterback who has played as a substitute on the 'varsity football team for the past two years. The new men on the team are all rated well here at Yale.

The hockey team also met with some difficulty in arranging a series of games for the holidays. Several of the scheduled games dropped out and it was necessary to get other teams to fill up the schedule. The hockey players, however, had better luck than the basketball men, and Tuesday night Capt. Hitchcock started for Pittsburgh with 15 of Yale's best players. The prospects for this team are also good. There are still on the team some of the best men who played last season. Capt. Hitchcock got out his material early this year and as far back as November 1 had 45 candidates for the team. There has never been so much enthusiasm over hockey at Yale and there have never been before so many players of average ability in college at one time. Hockey has attracted a better class of athletes this year, as is shown by the fact that most of the men on the team have had good experience in other branches of sport. Hitchcock is also the captain of the golf team and several more members of the team have made good records in other sports.

When college opens next week the first formal calls of the year for candidates for the baseball and track teams and for the university crew will be issued. It is expected that an unusually big list of candidates will turn out for each one of these branches of sport. Mike Murphy, the athletic trainer, has gone south for his vacation, but is expected back by the middle of this month. It is proposed to try to improve baseball this year and an effort will be made to stir up enthusiasm over this sport. Of all branches of sport at Yale today, baseball is in the worst condition. Since college closed the managers of the nine have been talking over various plans with graduates for the improvement of the game next season.

The establishing of a code of eligibility rules between Yale and Harvard and the making of a new agreement in athletics is still the chief topic of discussion among Yale graduates and undergraduates. It is now generally understood that Yale has refused to make any agreement which will debar E. T. Glass, her big football guard, from playing next season. It is understood that soon after college opens that the football team will be called together to elect a captain. There seems to be no doubt whatever about the selection of Glass. All seem to be unanimous on this point.

NEW STAKE EVENT.

Harlem National Handicap to Be a Chicago Fixture.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Secretary Nathanson of the Harlem Jockey club today announced the addition of a rich stake to the Harlem club's regular list. It is to be called the "Harlem National Handicap," the distance to be a mile and three-sixteenths, and the value of the stake will be $10,000 this year, $15,000 next year and $20,000 the year following. Conditions of the stake are to be similar to those governing the Brooklyn and Suburban handicaps. Entries for this season's running of the stake are to close February 12. Weights will be announced March 16, and declarations are due April 6, two months before the running of the race.

Among the other spring stakes announced by Secretary Nathanson is the Twentieth Century handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, value $5,000. Stakes for the summer and fall meeting will be announced later. Altogether the Harlem Jockey club will distribute $200,000 in purses and stakes during its 53 days of racing this season.

DEFENDER DELAYED.

Failure to Secure Needed Material Holds Back Work.

BRISTOL, R. I., Jan. 3.—The frames in the new 90-foot yacht ordered of the Herreshoffs by the Americas cup syndicate will not be set up for some days, partly by reason of the delay in receipt of material and because of unexpected delay in finishing the keels. Both the frames and the plates are being shaped without mishap and already there are plates enough ready to cover half the hull.

In the sail loft new canvasses for the Columbia, the Constitution and the new yacht are being made. Mr. Belmont is anxious to have the sails for the Constitution ready late in March, so that that boat may be put in commission the month following.

GOOD FIGHTERS TO BE BROUGHT HERE

Joe Gans, Frank Erne, Kid Carter and Others Are Anxious for Fight.

Manager Billy Corcoran intends giving the lovers of good boxing some first-class events. He has made arrangements to have some of the best cards that can be produced. Eddie Kennedy will likely meet Joe Gans, the champion lightweight of the world, on a near date; also, Chris Himler of Cumberland.

Matty Matthews, who has been doing good work of late, also wants to come back here and meet any one in his class. His manager, Marvin Smith, is in Buffalo to see if Frank Erne will meet the Brooklyn boxer in a 10-round contest. Erne has retired on several occasions, but it again looks as if he will accept terms. Manager Corcoran also received word from Kid Carter's manager, stating the Kid would be pleased to meet "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien, George Gardner, Marvin Hart or any one in his class in a 10-round bout here.

Rube Ferns, who lost to Matty Matthews here after a great contest, also wants a return match with his old rival, Matthews, or any one else of his weight.

PHILADELPHIA O'BRIEN LOOKING FOR A FIGHT

The Clever Philadelphian Is Anxious to Appear Here With Some Good Man.

"Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien, who on New Year's Day made a chopping block out of Al Weinig and knocked him out in 12 rounds at Fort Erie, opposite Buffalo, arrived in the city last night, accompanied by his manager, Joseph J. Kelly of Philadelphia.

Notwithstanding the fast fight at Fort Erie, O'Brien shows no marks of the conflict and looks fit and ready to enter the ring at a moment's notice. Hearing that the boxing game was opening up here, O'Brien thought he would look matters up. He also wanted to visit some relatives who reside in Homestead. The Philadelphian is not at all particular what opponent is selected for him, so long as he is in the middle weight division of fighters.

O'Brien is the fighting name of the Philadelphian, his real name being Joseph Francis Anthony Hagan, and he says it is not hard to figure out his nationality. He belongs to the frugal class of fighters and in the few years he has been at the game he has amassed quite a snug fortune, but is quite anxious to add to it and will therefore stick to the ring until he meets his master. He is a large contractor in the Quaker City and owns a large number of fine teams. This business is looked after by his father.

O'Brien holds the heavy and middle weight championships of England and he is the most likely candidate for the middle weight title in this country, and makes no bones about being out after it. He is a fighter of exemplary habits, and he certainly looks the part. This is his first visit to Pittsburgh and he is quite anxious to get on a bout here and show the Pittsburgh people how he can handle both the gloves and an opponent. He will remain here until tomorrow, then return to his home in Philadelphia.

CLAIM FIGHT A FAKE.

Say Munroe Was Sent on Ahead by Champion and Posed as Local Fighter.

BUTTE, MONT., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Apparent confirmation of the suspicion that the Jeffries-Munroe bout in this city was a fake, came today when Munroe admitted that he and Jeffries were old acquaintances and had fought and sparred in San Francisco, before the champion defeated Fitzsimmons. Much of the interest in the affair has developed since Fitzsimmons knocked his manager, Clark Ball, down, unconscious and bleeding, in the Thornton hotel lobby, Sunday night after an altercation. Ball broke away from the outfit and proposes to take Munroe on a tour of the west.

Munroe came here but a few weeks ahead of the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries engagement and secured work in a mine. He had worked in Butte some years ago, when he played in a football team. He left 'Frisco the same time as Fitzsimmons and Jeffries did. The story is that he was engaged to pose as a local man ahead of the tour. His next jump would have been to Minneapolis. The newspaper reports of the bout sent from here, including the Associated Press, were erroneous. The story that Munroe knocked Jeffries down made a sensation. This now seems to have been overdone. Munroe is not recognized here as a Butte man and is not an extraordinary fighter. By endurance and craft in taking the count several times, he remained four rounds with Jeffries. The reports sent out concerning his prowess are grossly exaggerated.

His brother, who acted as timekeeper during the bout, told a correspondent before the fight that his brother had sparred with Jeffries frequently and was going to travel with him.

BOWSER AND GERWIG.

Both Are Ready for Tomorrow Night's Bout and a Fast Fight Is Assured.

Fistic lovers will have another treat tomorrow night, when Mull Bowser will come down from Natrona and clash in a 10-round bout with Charles Gerwig before the Concordia Hall club, Allegheny. The men will meet at catch weights, and although Bowser will be handicapped by at least 15 pounds, he expects his knowledge and experience in the ring to pull him through. Gerwig is a big, strong, husky fellow, with the sleeping punch in either hand, and Bowser will have to be on the alert at all times to evade the count.

The men have trained for the contest, are in fine form for the fray and no excuse will be offered by the loser on that score. Frank Sutton, who has had Gerwig in charge for the past three weeks, says Gerwig is a greatly improved man, and, this combined with his strength and height, should defeat the Natrona boy, or he will be greatly surprised.

Bowser is just as sanguine of victory and will do his best to stop Gerwig in as quick time as he has been doing with all the men he has met lately. There will be several good preliminaries.

WAGNER'S TEAM WON.

Honus and His Pals Secured Victory at Charleroi.

CHARLEROI, PA., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Carnegie's professionals in a fast and clean game defeated the Charleroi team by a score of 19 to 6. The game was very even at the start, the score at the end of the first half being 5 to 4 in favor of Charleroi, but the Charleroi boys soon weakened and allowed the professionals to pile the scores up and swamp them. The game was witnessed by a large crowd. Score and line-up:

Charleroi—6.		Professionals—19.
G. Lehrman	Forward	Al Wagner
F. Lehrman	Forward	Frye
J. Weber	Center	Phillips
C. Weber	Guard	H. Wagner
Stewart	Guard	Flaherty

D. C. & A. C. Will Meet Today.

The D. C. and A. C. team will hold a meeting at the home of Mr. Charles Lewis, 506 Maryland avenue, this (Sunday) afternoon at 2 o'clock. Players are requested to bring their uniforms, as the team's picture is to be taken. Important business will be gone through with and all players must be present. Fred L. Roberts is earnestly requested to be present also.

Another New Baseball League.

YORK, PA., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—A new baseball league is to be formed, to be composed of clubs located in York, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Norristown, Chester, Wilmington, Roxborough and Camden. Williams W. W. Connelly, president of the Wilmington club, is the prime mover in the new league. The Penn Park team will represent York.

WILL WATCH THE BROWN BREEDING

The Venture Is Not a New One on Kentucky Farms.

WAS NOT A SUCCESS

LEXINGTON, KY., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—The fact that S. S. Brown has brought to Kentucky to consult with him the pedigree expert, W. H. Rowe, as to the mating of his mares with his stallions at Senorita stud on the Bruce Lowe figures system, has been the principal topic in horse circles here this week. So far as American racing is concerned in 1902, this intricated method of breeding race horces has suffered severely.

Savable, winner of the Futurity; Irish Lad, second largest winning two-year-old of the year; Hermis, the sensational three-year-old; Lucian Appleby, greatest race-winning three-year-old of the season; Schwalle, most frequent winning three-year-old filly, as well as mare of any age, of 1902, and Advance Guard, king of the older horses of last year, are but a few of the many great performers now on the American turf, the dams of which have no Bruce Lowe standing.

Brown's venture is by no means new to Kentucky breeders, as the Bruce Lowe system has been practiced by Maj. Daingerfield, manager of Castleton stud; Maj. T. J. Carson, Dixiana farm, and Col. W. S. Barnes, Melbourne stud, for several years past. The former two breeders have tried the system with the home stallions and mares, but Col. Barnes has given it a thorough test, as in 1900 he bred his mares to 10 different stallions; in 1901 he patronized 18 sires, and last year he mated his stud matrons to 20 stallions.

The result of these experiments will not be known for a year or two yet, but it will be possible to form an idea on the test several seasons before Brown's success or failure on the figure system of breeding is public property. Barnes, who is perhaps the greatest student of pedigrees in the breeding business, barring Maj. B. G. Thomas, inclines to the belief that the Bruce Lowe system will breed high-typed race horses, but he looks for no great results in this line unless a breeder makes his selections of and his figures on no less than 15 or 20 stallions, bred in different lines.

On the opinion of this authority, who has conducted his own breeding business with such successful results, Capt. Brown has little chance to test thoroughly the Bruce Lowe system by mating his mares only to the three stallions now at Senorita stud, namely Troubadour, Blue Wing and Garry Hermann, none of which by the figure system are bred on the dam's side in fashionable lines.

Earnest E. Featherstone, who bought Kyret, holder of the world's record at two miles and a half, 4:24½, for exportation to Austria several seasons ago, has just received a letter from the horse's Austrian owner asking for his complete American performances, desiring this information with a view to retiring him to the stud this year. Kyret has held his own with the best horses in that country and is assured of receiving a liberal stud patronage. He is a son of Tuton and the noted mare Anna, by Longfellow, and was bred by the famous trainer, James Murphy, whose sudden death in this city was chronicled a few weeks ago. Kyrat's dam is now in France, the property of W. K. Vanderbilt.

H. T. Oxnard's good performer, Wealth, the daughter of Rainbow, that won the New Orleans handicap at the Crescent City last Saturday, will not be raced any more after the middle of February, but will be retired to the stud in Kentucky and mated to Imp. Hawkswick, the latest big purchase in the horse line of the millionaire president of the sugar trust. Wealth is now 5 years old, but has not been raced excessively, as she made her first start in the fall of her 3-year-old form.

E. D. Morgan's 2-year-old lease on the stud services of A. Belmont's noted horse, Don de Ore, having just expired, the great horse has been returned to the Nursery stud, where he will, in the future, hold court with the great sires, Hastings, Imp. St. Blaise, Octagon, Margrave and Henry of Nevarre, his owner having declined to renew any lease looking to the son of Imp. Rayond Or's future stud services, though Morgan was anxious to again get the use of the horse.

FINDLAY DOUGLAS LOST.

Defeated by a 17-Year-Old Boy in First Cup Game at Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Findlay S. Douglas was beaten here today by Merrill K. Waters on the home green in the final for the Chief cup at the Lakewood golf tournament. Waters is only 17 years old aand has been spoken of for some time as a budding champion. In the match the youngster turned for home 1 up, and he was leading by the same narrow margin playing the 17th hole. Mr. Douglas squared matters on the last green but one. Playing the home hole, the Scottish amateur missed a four-foot put for a half and so lost the hole and the match. The score by strokes:

Mr. Waters out	5	4	6	5	6	5	4	5	3	—43	
Mr. Douglas out	5	4	6	5	7	4	5	5	3	—44	
Mr. Waters in	5	6	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	—42	—85
Mr. Douglas in	3	5	3	4	5	6	5	4	6	—41	—85

Summary: Semi-finals—Merrill K. Waters, Lakewood, beat Howard F. Whitney, Nassau, 7 up and 5 to play; Finlay S. Douglas, Nassau, beat John Moller, Jr., Lakewood, 7 up and 5 to play. Final—M. K. Waters beat F. S. Douglas, 1 up.

Taking Long Nap in Jail.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 3.—John Fulcher, a negro, who was arrested at Kansas City, Kas., last Monday for larceny has been asleep in jail since 9 o'clock that night. All efforts to wake him have failed. Liquid food is administered to the negro.

NEWS FROM THE SUBURBS.

—Michael Magiart, a Hungarian, aged 28, was caught between two ladles of hot metal in the Edgar Thomson steel mill at Braddock yesterday and probably fatally crushed.

—By the breaking of a coupling pin in the middle of a coal train two brakemen were injured and many cars wrecked at Fort Pitt, three miles from Carnegie, yesterday morning.

—Joseph Paressi of McKees Rocks is under $500 bail for trial at court on a charge of larceny. Three weeks ago he was badly beaten during an argument about the drawing of money which was not coming to him.

—President W. V. Noble and Secretary C. J. McBride of the Citizens party organization of Mifflin township yesterday arranged to hold a nominating convention in the Maccabee hall at Lincoln place tomorrow night. A full ticket will be placed in the field.

—The carpenters of Sharpsburg, Etna, Aspinwall and vicinity will hold a meeting at Forsythe hall, No. 1107 Main street, Sharpsburg, on Wednesday night for the purpose of forming a local union and applying for a charter. All carpenters are requested to attend.

—A meeting was held in Homestead yesterday by the Scotch residents, at which arrangements were started for the sixth observance of the birthday of Robert Burns, the poet. The affair will be held in the Homestead opera house and will be under the direction of the Homestead Caledonian society.

—After waiting for five months Sine Stephanic, an Austrian of Allegheny, has lost track of the girl who was to have come to Pittsburgh in time to become his bride on Christmas day. Two months ago the girl telegraphed she had started for the United States and the last heard from her was at Havre, France.

—The Homestead Baptist church is arranging an eisteddfod, to be held in the church during the latter part of March. David Francis, who has managed many of these festivals, was made manager, and the details were referred to a committee consisting of John P. Jones, John W. Rowlands, A. C. Lamont and Hicks Boyer.

—Edward Walters and T. J. Malley, structural ironworkers employed on the addition to the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company's plant at East Pittsburgh, were working on a scaffold 40 feet from the ground yesterday afternoon when the boom broke and both fell to the ground, sustaining severe, if not fatal, injuries.

SHREWD TOMMY RYAN PROFITS FROM RING

Has Saved $100,000 and Intends to Double Amount Before He Retires.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUFFALO, Jan. 3.—Tommy Ryan, the shrewdest fighter that ever put on the gloves, is clever in more ways than one. Among his other accomplishments is that of being able to save money, and with his ability in that line and the lack of it among other fighters he is now the richest pugilist in the business.

Ryan is worth more than $100,000, and at the rate he is putting aside money now he will soon be worth double that amount.

Yesterday the fighter sold his flathouse at No. 1008 Locust street, Kansas City, for $13,000, and this was the only one of a series of fortunate investments in the Missouri town. In the last two months Ryan has cleaned up $15,000 clear profit and still has much valuable real estate upon the market.

All of the Kansas City property is held in the name of the fighter's wife, who was a pretty school teacher when she was wooed and won by the pugilist. He manages the affairs, however, and has been very successful in all speculations.

Last summer when Ryan fought during the coronation festivities in London he cleared over $5,000, and last September he got $5,000 for whipping Carter at Fort Erie.

Later he sold his Kansas City saloon for $1,000, and made money in the transaction. He did not like the business and never takes a drink himself.

Ryan is not only a clever fighter himself, but he can make fighters out of other men. He took hold of Jeffries, taught him how to box, and made the boilermaker champion of the world. The famous "Jeffries crouch" is Ryan's idea.

Now he proposes to do the same for Jack Monroe, and good judges of the game say that if any man can, Ryan is the one to make the Butte miner the equal of the big Californian, and perhaps beat him.

Ryan is not close with his money, like many fighters, but he does not throw it away, and when he retires from the ring he expects to be worth fully a quarter million.

Over 300 Couples Divorced.

During 1902 318 couples were divorced in this county, according to the records compiled at the prothonotary's office. This is just 3 2-3 per cent of 9,894, the number of marriage licenses issued in Allegheny county during the same period. Nearly 2,000 more marriage licenses were issued last year than in any previous year since the marriage license law was passed, in 1885.

HAPPENINGS OF THE DAY.

—Six cases of typhoid fever and seven of diphtheria were reported to the bureau of health yesterday.

—John D. Watson, T. David McCloskey, William E. Best, Chauncey Lobingier and Harry H. Rowand have been elected members of the Allegheny County Bar association.

—Harry Spidel is charged with larceny by bailee by his father-in-law, Alvin Morrow, of 2611 Wylie avenue. Morrow claims he loaned Spidel his watch and chain and that the latter failed to return them.

—George B. Kissell, a restaurant keeper at Carson and South Eleventh streets, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of assault and battery. It is alleged he dragged his sister-in-law about a room by the hair of the head.

—John O'Toole, 14 years old, was arrested yesterday afternoon. He had a woman's coat in a box of a large department store of this city and was trying to sell it in the street. It is believed that he took it from one of the delivery wagons.

—The chief of police of Wilmington, Del., asked Superintendent of Police John McAleese yesterday to find Francis Papio of this city and notify her of the death of her brother-in-law, Leo Spatola, who died in that city early yesterday morning.

—Mrs. H. J. Williams of Yoder street, Twenty-third ward, will be given a hearing tomorrow afternoon before Alderman F. C. Oyer on a charge of neglecting a pony. The Western Pennsylvania Humane society is the prosecutor, and one of its agents killed the pony.

—William Stewart of Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, is at St. John's General hospital with both legs fractured. While going to work in the Brighton road yesterday morning the path on which he was walking sank and threw him over a hill, with about 15 tons of earth and rock.

Lieut. Milton Bailey raided the house of Annie Thompson, colored, rear 135 Washington street, last night, arresting the woman and four visitors. A charge of keeping a disorderly house was placed against the proprietress and of visiting a disorderly house against the visitors.

—Samuel Lewis of Washington, D. C., was arrested yesterday on the complaint of William Armstrong of Chicago. Armstrong said that he had just been paid $11 when he met Lewis. He took the latter to his room and alleges that Lewis took the money out of his pocket. Both men are colored.

—The Rev. Thomas E. Sherman, S. J., of Chicago will deliver a lecture on "Social Democracy" at the Cathedral Lyceum, No. 437 Fifth avenue, next Wednesday evening. Father Sherman is a son of the late Gen. William T. Sherman. He will be the guest of the new coadjutor bishop, the Very Rev. Regis Canevin, rector of the cathedral.

—An examination for the position of mine foremen and fire bosses of the Seventh bituminous district will be held in the court house January 20 and 22. The examination of mine foremen will begin Tuesday, January 20, at 10 o'clock a. m. and continue two days. On Thursday, January 22, the examination of fire bosses will be held. The board will hold its examinations in the grand jury room on the third floor of the court house.

Koercher's 439 WOOD ST.
OUR "ADS." ARE TRUTHFUL.

IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
$4.50 BARNEY & BERRY Safety Edge Hockey Skates, made from the best of material, blades of welded steel, tempered by Barney & Berry patent process. No extra charge for attaching to shoes.
Boys' Hockey Sticks, 5c, 10c, 15c.

On FRIDAY only we will sell Brown & Sharp's Depth Gauge, with 6-in. Rule—the most convenient gauge made. Price Friday............ 80c

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE.
EUREKA
Easy-Drawing Carpet Tacks — price 6c. Made of best Swedish iron.

259th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
For this week only, or while they last, we will sell 12-inch Combination Square, made by Sawyer Tool M'f'g Co., of Fitchburg, Mass., with hardened blade, for.......... 75c
Every Square guaranteed correct, or money refunded.

WILKINSON'S DRAW KNIVES,
Folding and adjustable handles; the handles can be placed in any position required to suit the work; blade 7-in. Price $1.10

RAT TRAPS, Sure pop........ 10c
BRACE BITS, Six good bits in box........ 89c
PLYER AND WIRE CUTTER, Button's pattern, 6 in........ 18c
STANLEY CORNERING TOOL, for rounding sharp edges........ 22c
EUREKA SKATE SHARPENER—It's the best quality, 4 sides 12c
STANLEY'S TRY SQUARE, Rosewood handle, 6 in........ 15c
PLASTERING TROWEL, cast steel, a good tool for household purposes........ 20c
POCKET TAPE MEASURE, 5 ft. long, nickel-plated case.... 15c

Koercher's PITTSBURG

BANK STATEMENT VERY FAVORABLE

Gain in Cash Three Times the Estimated Amount. Stock Market Closed Firm--Strength in Local Coal Shares.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The weekly statement of the New York banks yesterday was much more favorable than expected. The gain in cash reserve was $5,435,200, or fully three times the estimated amount. The expansion in loans was the smallest reported for many weeks, being only $30,600. A year ago the increase in this item was nearly $11,600,000, and in view of the recent activity in speculation it would not have been surprising if there had been a large increase during the past week. The loans to-day aggregate $875,000,000, or about $6,000,000 in excess of the total reported for the corresponding week last year. There was an increase of $7,161,400 in deposits, increasing the reserve liability by nearly $1,800,000, but in spite of this the surplus reserve increased $3,644,650, bringing the total surplus up to $10,193,850, compared with $7,515,575 a year ago. The most significant feature of the showing, however, is the increase in cash. The gain of nearly $4,200,000 in gold may be partly accounted for by the return of holiday cash to the banks. The custom has been growing of late of using gold coin for Christmas gifts to employes and others, and the decrease of more than $5,000,000 in this item during the two preceding weeks was no doubt largely for this account. Now this coin is getting back into the banks. The increase of $1,254,000 in legal tenders, represents the net currency movement, and is all the more gratifying because during the period covered by the statements there were large shipments of currency to New Orleans. The return of currency is natural to the season, and the fact that there is no obstruction to the current relieves the money situation of much of the cause for uneasiness. It does not necessarily follow that call loans will immediately recede to a normal level—they ranged between 5 and 15 per cent during the past week, and averaged about 10 per cent—but the fact that the movement is in accordance with experience, removes the fear that conditions are abnormal.

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In connection with our bank figures it will be interesting to note what the foreign banks did last week. The showing of the latter might be prefaced by the remark that there have been no forebodings regarding the foreign money market. The statement of the Bank of England for the past week showed the enormous increase of more than $65,000,000 in loans and an increase of $75,000,000 in deposits. Its reserve to liability declined to 27.96 per cent, the lowest reported at this season for more than 10 years—lower, in fact, than at any time during the South African war, when at one time the minimum rate of discount advanced to 6 per cent. Despite this low reserve, which is only slightly above that of the associated banks of New York, the Bank of England rate of discount remained unchanged at 4 per cent, and foreign bankers are predicting an easing of the rate early in this month. This has a bearing upon the market here because a decline in discount rates abroad would tend to shift the gold export point in favor of this country. The weekly report of the Imperial Bank of Germany, issued yesterday, was no less remarkable. It showed a loss of $20,750,000 in cash, an expansion of $40,500,000 in loans, and an increase of no less than $61,700,000 in notes in circulation. The Bank of France reported a loss of $6,000,000 in cash, an increase of more than $40,000,000 in loans, and an increase of $37,800,000 in notes in circulation. At no time in their history have the associated banks of New York reported such large movements of money as these foreign banks, and yet they bear practically the same relation to the domestic money market as the foreign banks bear to London, Paris and Berlin.

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The eastern stock market yesterday opened dull and hesitating, and during the first hour profit-taking by traders caused a decline, in which those stocks that are classed as favorites of the Standard Oil people were the leaders. After the appearance of the bank statement, however, there was a general recovery in values, in which the anthracite coal stocks and United States Steel were the leaders. United States Steel preferred jumped in two transactions from 87 to 88, the latter being the final sale, and the highest prices reached on the present recovery. The iron and coal trade, particularly the latter, is in an extremely prosperous condition. Soft coal is being shipped from the Pittsburgh district to eastern markets formerly supplied by hard coal at prices double those current last summer, and from the nature of the contracts being placed, consumers evidently believe that the anthracite coal producers will be unable to catch up with the demand for months to come. The iron and steel business continues active, and the profit-sharing plan announced by the United States Steel and other corporations will tend to reduce to a minimum the liability of labor troubles later in the year. Railway traffic also continues large but the cost of conducting transportation has increased so that recent monthly reports show little or nothing additional earned for stockholders. For this reason, and the additional one of high rates for money, the feeling on the high-priced railroad shares is not bullish. There is little doubt that improvement is taking place in the copper trade, and stocks of this class display an improving tendency. The one thing that is still lacking is an investment demand for the better class of bonds and investment securities. It is reported that several recent issues the success of which was announced with considerable flourish still remain in the hands of the underwriters, and this is also thought to be true of a number of speculative issues floated last summer.

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The local stock market yesterday was a rather dull and listless affair until near the close of the brief session, when the coal stocks displayed much strength. Pittsburgh Coal common advanced rapidly at 29⅝, and on the way up 29½@29⅝ was bid for large blocks. The preferred was a point higher at 89 and closed at the top price bid. River Coal common, which has been hanging around 10 for a month, was suddenly advanced to 11, and closed strong at 11¼ bid. The preferred did not change hands, but closed strong at 39⅛ bid. There was no news to account for the sudden movement, but the street was full of rumors of impending deals, in which the United States Steel Corporation was said to figure. The steel stocks were very quiet and only fractionally changed. Westinghouse Electric was fairly active and strong, the first preferred advancing to 106½ and the second preferred to 106. The rise was based upon the announcement that the company has secured a $2,000,000 contract in New South Wales, and that it would be awarded the contract for the electrical work on the New York tunnel. These two contracts indicate the wide field of the company's operations, and is also evidence of the financial ability of the company to handle contracts of any magnitude. National Fire Proofing was a fraction lower while the preferred was a fraction higher. Window Glass was dull but firm, the stock advancing to 53½ bid. There was nothing doing in the bond list, and bank and trust company shares were also dull.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange on Saturday aggregated 3,416 shares. Sales:

10 a. m. to 10:30 a. m.

52 P. Coal com.	29½	25 Crucible pfd.	84
100 do	29½	2 do	84⅛
50 do	29⅝	100 Elec. 2ds	105
100 do	29½	50 do	105¼
50 do	29½	50-100-100-20 do	106
100 U. S. S. com.	36⅞	100-100-100 do	106
100 do	36⅞	10 Brew. com.	30¼
10 do	37½	10 Fed. Nat. Bk.	150
10 do	37	10 Pgh. Coal pfd.	89
2 F. Proof. com	28	100 F. Proof. pfd.	38¾
50 do	28¾		

10:30 a. m. to 12 m.

35 Elec. 2ds	106	20 W. Glass com.	53⅝
50-50 do	106	10 U. S. S. com.	37
50 F. Proof. com.	28½	30 do	37
50-50 do	28½	100 do	37⅛
100 S. D. & T.	120	20 Elec. 1sts	106½
10 do	121	35 Marsden	4⅝
25 F. Proof. pfd.	38⅞	20 Crucible com.	19
25 do	38⅝	20 Phila. pfd.	49
25 do	38⅞	10 W. Glass pfd.	88
1-12 do	39	30 P. Coal pfd.	89
10 Crucible pfd.	84	10 do	89
5 do	83⅞	50 P. Coal com.	29½
12 do	84	50 do	29⅝
10-50-35-10 do	83⅞	40 Brewing com.	30¼
2 U. S. S. pfd.	87½	100 Riv. Coal com.	11
100-25-25 do	87	100-500 do	11
3 W. Glass com.	53		

Summary.

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
50 Brewing com.	30¼	30⅛	30⅛	—⅛
20 Cruc. St'l com.	19	19	19	—⅛
159 Do preferred	*84⅛	83⅞	83⅞	—⅛
202 Fireproof. com.	28⅝	*28	28½	—⅛
188 Do preferred	39	38⅝	39	+¼
35 Marsden	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+¼
20 Phila. Co. pfd.	49	49	49	0
452 Pgh. Coal com.	29⅞	29¼	29⅝	+½
50 Do preferred	89	89	89	+1
700 Riv. Coal com.	11	11	11	+½
360 U. S. S. com.	37¼	36⅞	37⅛	+½
152 Do preferred	*87½	87	87	0
20 W. Elec. 1sts	106½	106½	106½	+¼
855 Do 2ds	106	105	106	+1¼
23 W. Glass com.	53⅝	*53	53⅝	+⅝
10 Do preferred	88	88	88	0
10 Fed. Nat. Bk.	150	150	150	0
110 S. D. & Trust	121	120	121	+1
3416				

*Three shares or less.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Pgh. Bks.			D.S.F. & T.	287	300
Arsenal	150	....	Nat. Gas.		
Bk. of Pgh.	....	134	M. L. & H.	....	90
City Dep.	200	....	Mining.		
First Nat.	....	700	Luster	12	13½
Keystone	....	385	Railroads.		
W. S. & D.	117½	120	A. V. pfd.	....	30
Fed. Nat.	149½	150	Electric.		
Trust Co.			West. Ass't.	105¾	105⅞
American	149	151	Miscel.		
Guarantee	....	145	Cru. Steel	19¼	19¼
Pa. Trust	....	200	Do pfd.	83⅝	83⅞
Real Estate	289	....	Marsden	3⅞	4⅝
S. D. & T.	120	....	N. F. Proof	28⅝	29
Comwith.	....	240	Do pfd.	38⅝	38⅞
Ally. Bks.			Phila. Co.	....	46¼
Ally. Trust	....	154¼	Do pfd.	48⅝	....
B. of S. S.	96½	....	U. Switch	88½	....

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

STOCKS.	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Miscel.			P. Coal pfd	89	89½
			P. Pl. Glass	137½	140
A. W. Glass	53½	54	P. S. & R. pfd	16½	18
Do pfd.	....	88	U. S. Steel	....	37⅛
Con. Ice pf	37	....	Do pfd.	....	87
River Coal	11¼	11½	BONDS.		
Do pfd.	39⅛	39½	Miscel.		
Pgh. Brew.	30¼	30⅜	Riv. Coal 6s	....	113¾
Do pfd.	46	....	P. Brew. 6s.	....	111
Pgh. Coal	29⅝	29½			

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The newly elected directors of the Pittsburgh stock exchange and the members of the arbitration committee were sworn in yesterday and assumed the duties of their offices. President James Carothers occupied the chair at the first meeting of the new board. Secretary W. W. Chaplin was re-elected, and a committee of the board was appointed to select a list to be submitted to the full board from which the various committees of the exchange will be made up. There was no legal or formal protest to the swearing in of the newly-elected president of the exchange, and the heat of the contest over the election is rapidly dying out.

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On the exchange yesterday 500 was bid for Braddock National bank and 80 for Oakland bank.

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McClure & Way were the largest buyers of River Coal common yesterday, and Masten & Co., Martin and Lawrence & Co. were the principal sellers.

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Sproul & Co. sold 100 shares Safe Deposit and Trust at 120 to Wettengel.

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As will be seen elsewhere in the tabulated report, the Farmers Deposit National bank still holds the first place in the amount of business handled in the Pittsburgh clearing house. Its total for the year 1902 reached the enormous sum of $364,320,922 66. The First National bank came next with $255,280,692 20. The Mellon National bank, which began business as a member of the clearing house on July 1, 1902, handled a total of a little more than $164,000,000. The assessed business of the 26 members for the year 1902 was $2,475,708,193 47.

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Westinghouse Electric second preferred led in the amount of business transacted on the local stock board during the past week, and on sales of 3,140 shares advanced from 99¾ to 106, closing at the top price, a net gain of 8¼. The stock has recovered $20 a share from the low price touched last month. There have been rumors that early this year, or as soon as money became easy, some important announcement relating to the company's affairs would be made; but the advance during the past few days has been based upon reports of large contracts secured by the company.

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National Fire Proofing scored a net gain of 2¾ for the common and 2⅜ for the preferred. The annual meeting of the company occurs the second week in February, and there have been rumors that the financial showing will be very gratifying.

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The Goettman Company, which took over the Goettman restaurant business on November 15, has declared a dividend of 1¾ per cent out of its first six weeks' business, and has also placed a sum to account of surplus.

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The Enterprise National bank of Allegheny has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.

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The Allegheny Safe Deposit Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 1½ per cent.

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The German Fire Insurance Company has declared a dividend of 5 per cent.

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The Pittsburgh Malleable Iron Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent, payable January 10.

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A. E. Masten & Co. on local stock market: "There is one fact upon which all are agreed, and that is the market has yet to feel the effects of the investment demand for securities. An enormous amount of funds will be disbursed here in Pittsburgh for dividends, and a certain percentage should be reinvested in securities. If this demand makes its appearance by the middle of the month, it will give an upward impetus to the general market. If investors hold off, and money remains firm, there will no doubt be considerable liquidation of accounts carried through the recent stringency. We are inclined to feel bullish on the local coal stocks, not so much on account of the showing that will be made at the annual meetings to be held soon as upon the present enormous earnings of these properties, the probability of these earnings continuing at the present rate for several months to come, and the possibility that within that time a deal may be consummated that will bring all the producing interests closer together. The Steel stocks should also do better, if there is any general improvement. There has been some inquiry for Westinghouse Airbrake, which may or may not be significant; and Electric is well bought on any reaction. The National Fire Proofing stocks are apparently beginning to discount the effect of the forthcoming annual report that has been promised stockholders. The declaration of initial dividends on traction stocks held by the Philadelphia company is a bullish factor on this stock."

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Edward T. C. Slease & Co., in their weekly review of the New York stock market, say: "All we can say of the past week in the New York stock market is simply a repetition of what we thought for the last two weeks, and that is that the stock market was a purchase. We could not see how, in the face of all the good news that was being printed as to better times, increase in wages, earnings of railways and corporations, etc., the list could be otherwise than a purchase. New money seeking investment made its appearance this week and took advantage of what was thought to be fairly cheap prices for stocks and the closing bears us out when we said last week that stocks would sell higher. The week just ended, while not remarkable for any large [...]se or big dealings, on the whole was a strong one, with very little reaction. On any setback there seemed to be buyers ready and willing to jump in and support the list. The formation of pools and the resumption of the old bull pools have been the feature of the end of the old year and the beginning of the new one. These combinations, while at times draw down the wrath of the average trader are a good thing to 'help some,' and are a welcome addition to a bull market. Buy the stock market and especially the industrials and low-priced railways."

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The reports of 46 roads for November show an average net increase of 0.44 per cent. Fifty-two roads for the third week in December show an average increase in gross earnings of 14.55 per cent.

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Humphries Miller: "New Year's day brought an announcement which is likely to have far-reaching effect in the business world. We refer to the profit-sharing plan of the United States Steel Corporation. Next to the inflation in capital—which the public is too prone to forget, but which may in time be offset by good management and prolonged prosperity—the investor in industrial stocks has feared political antagonism and labor troubles. The United States Steel Corporation has promulgated its plan not so much for its love of labor as its fear of public sentiment. In saying this we do not wish to be understood as criticising the plan or sneering at its projectors. The plan is most praiseworthy, and its projectors are as considerate men as may be found. But we look upon the proposition as a purely business one. The principle has long been recognized by individuals and small corporations. Here in Pittsburgh the American Window Glass Company and the Pittsburgh Coal Company have a somewhat similar arrangement in force. Its recognition now by the greatest corporation in the world cannot fail of widespread influence. Eventually it will be worth a good deal to stockholders in adding to the market value of their shares, and giving greater stability to their investment. We are rather inclined to feel conservatively optimistic as to the future of investment and speculation. The local investment demand has been below the average, but we feel that this month, when the money market becomes easier, and when the interest and dividend funds are disbursed, there should be improvement all around."

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Doty & Sutton: "We have in our market a great variety of securities, ranging from industrial common stocks which pay 12 per cent on present market value, to bonds which net less than 4 per cent. Between this range are some industrial preferred stocks which pay 7 per cent cumulative dividends on par, and which may be purchased to net 7½ to 8 per cent. They have all alike been depressed by stringent money conditions, but there are special considerations in connection with each—such as character of management, character of product, actual financial condition, etc.—that will determine ultimate market value. We believe that some of these preferred shares will not only net a higher percentage of return, but that the principal will be relatively as safe, and therefore the investment as a whole more desirable than some bonds which are only awaiting the favorable opportunity to come upon the market."

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Regarding the position of Philadelphia Company securities, James Carothers & Co. say in their monthly review: "An interesting incident of the closing days of the old year was the declaration of the deferred dividend of 6 per cent on the $12,000,000 Consolidated Traction preferred, the declaration of an initial semi-annual dividend of 1 per cent on the $15,000,000 Consolidated Traction common, and the declaration of an initial dividend of ½ of 1 per cent on the $17,000,000 United Traction common. These properties are now owned by the Philadelphia Company. When the latter absorbed them, and others, and issued in exchange therefor its own securities, we referred to the excessive valuation placed upon the underlying properties. At the same time we pointed out that the salvation of the Philadelphia Company depended upon the future development of its street railway properties. We have always had great faith in the solidity of the growth of Pittsburgh and its suburbs, and in the securities based thereon. This growth, however, has been little short of phenomenal. It is due in part to the location here of the principal plants of the United States Steel and other great industrial corporations. The vast improvements made to the latter assure their permanence here. The wealth and population of Pittsburgh and surrounding territory have increased to an extraordinary degree. The Philadelphia Company has a practical monopoly of the rapid transit franchises of this territory, and while its business has not yet fully caught up with its stock capitalization, and its shares cannot yet be said to be on a first-class investment basis, the position of the various bonds on the underlying properties has been greatly fortified. If the rate of increase in the traction business during the next two years equals that of the past two years, we feel that Philadelphia Company securities as a whole will be in a comparatively strong position."

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

The first week in 1903 shows net gains for 29 local securities.

River Coal common closed strong at 11¼ bid.

Pittsburgh Coal common and preferred closed strong and higher.

Westinghouse Electric second preferred advanced to 106 and closed firm.

United States Steel common advanced to 37¼, and the preferred to 87.

Window Glass closed higher at 53½ bid.

IN WALL STREET.

Total sales for the day, 418,100 shares.

Pennsylvania's monthly report, showing increase in operating expenses, hurts whole market.

Professionals seem to do all day's trading.

Amalgamated Copper and United States Steel are strong features.

Good bank statement helps recovery.

Pennsylvania closes unchanged at 135⅜.

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week (five days) ended January 3, 1903, were 17,518 shares stock, $10,000 bonds and 18 3-20 rights. The business was distributed as follows:

Sales. SHARES.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
338 Brewing	30¼	29¾	30⅛	+¼
355 Do pfd.	46	45¾	46	—¼
912 Crucible Steel	19⅝	18¾	19	0
1411 Do pfd.	84⅛	83⅜	83⅞	+⅛
1553 Fireproof	29	25½	28½	+2¾
1631 Do pfd.	39	36⅝	39	+2⅜
200 Luster Mining	13	13	13	—½
235 Marsden com.	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	—⅛
29 Mon. Water	39½	39½	39½	0
160 Phila. Co. pfd	49	48⅞	49	+1
100 P., B. & L. E. c	34¾	34¾	34¾	+¾
1212 Pgh. Coal	29⅞	28	29⅝	+⅞
387 Do pfd.	89	86½	89	+2½
5 P. S. Car pfd.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	+3⅝
1810 River Coal	11	10	11	+1
170 Do pfd.	†39	40¼	†39	+¼
25 U. Switch com	89	89	89	+1
1377 U. S. Steel	37¼	35	37⅛	+1⅝
452 Do pfd.	*87½	85	87	+2½
1021 Window Glass	53⅝	51⅝	53⅝	+2⅝
170 Do pfd.	88½	88	88	+⅞
75 W. Airbrake	176½	*175½	†173¼	0
57 W. Elec. 1sts	107	*105	106½	+6¼
3140 Do 2nds	106	99¾	106	+8¼
78 All'y Trust	155	153	155	+5
50 American Tr.	149⅝	148	149⅝	+1⅝
80 C. R. T. & T.	236	233½	236	+6
190 Fed. N. B.	150	148	150	+1
36 Met. N. B.	‡185	179	‡185	+11
20 Mon. N. B.	‡298	298	298	+8
241 S. Dep. & Tr.	121	116½	121	+4
17518				
BONDS.				
$4,000 Brewing 6s	113½	113½	113½	+½
$2,000 Con. Gas 5s	111	111	111	+1
$1,000 P., McK. & C. 5s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	+¼
$3,000 River Coal 6s	113	113	113	0
$10,000				
RIGHTS.				
18 Fid. T. & T.	50	50	50	0
3-20 Mon. Water	38	38	38	+2

*Less than 10 shares. †Ex-dividend. ‡New high mark.

Movements of Gold.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the Seattle assay office today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $798, against $14,455 for the same period a week ago. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $4,292,000; payment by banks to government, $3,501,000; balance on the day's transactions, $79,000, paid by government to banks, against $110,000 paid by banks to government for the corresponding period a week ago. No deposits were made by banks for payment at interior points.

Chicago Stocks.

American Can	11½	Lake Street L.	8
Do preferred	49½	Met. L. pfd.	89
Nat. Biscuit pfd.	103⅝	City Railway	210
Swift & Co.	129	W. Chi. St. R. R.	86½

NEW YORK PRICES.

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade:

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Close
11100	A., T. & S. F.	84¼	84⅝	83¾	84½
1400	Do preferred	100½	101	100½	100⅝
	Am. Cotton Oil	45¼	45¼	45	44⅞
12800	Am. Sugar Ref.	127¼	128¼	127¼	128
	Do preferred	120	120	120	119
200	Am. Locomotive	29	29	29	29
100	Do preferred	94½	94½	94½	93⅝
900	Am. Car Foundry	36	36⅛	35⅞	36
	Do preferred	....	....	....	91¼
	American Can	....	....	....	11⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	49¼
17900	Amal. Copper	64½	65¼	64½	64⅞
	Anaconda Cop.	....	....	....	96
200	A. Smelt. & Ref.	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	93⅜
	American Ice	....	....	....	11½
	Do preferred	40¼	40½	40¼	39⅞
10400	Balt. & Ohio	100⅝	101	100	100⅜
100	Do preferred	94	94	94	93½
9500	Brooklyn R. T.	66¾	67¼	66¼	66½
400	Candian Pacific	132½	132¾	131⅞	132½
12800	Chi. Gt. West.	28⅝	29¼	28¾	28⅞
300	Consolidated Gas	217¼	217½	217¼	217½
	C., C., C. & S. L.	....	....	....	95½
1100	Ches. & Ohio	48⅝	48¾	48¼	48½
1500	Chicago & Alton	35⅛	35⅝	35	35
	Do preferred	....	....	....	71
	Chi., Ind. & Lou.	....	....	....	†75
100	Chicago & N'w	220	220	220	220
	Col. F. & I.	....	....	....	81¼
	Corn Product	30¾	30¾	30¾	30⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	81
1500	Col. Southern	29½	29⅝	29	29½
100	Do 1st pfd.	....	....	....	69¾
400	Do 2d pfd.	45	45¼	45	45
	D., L. & W.	....	....	....	260
100	Del. & Hudson	173	173	173	172
33700	Erie	39⅛	39¼	38¼	38⅜
100	Do 1st pfd.	....	....	....	68⅝
300	Do 2d pfd.	51½	51¾	51½	51¼
200	General Electric	183½	184½	183½	183
300	Hocking Valley	96½	96½	96½	96¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	95½
1300	Illinois Central	147	147¾	146	147
100	Iowa Central	41¼	41¼	41¼	40½
200	Do preferred	72	72½	72	72
400	Internat. Paper	18½	19	18½	18⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	71
200	L. E. & W.	51⅛	51¼	51⅛	51
	Do preferred	....	....	....	113
4800	Louis. & Nash	127⅞	128	127	127⅞
2900	Manhattan	149½	149¾	148½	148⅞
16400	Missouri Pacific	108¼	109	107⅝	108
1000	M., K. & T. pfd.	59⅝	60¼	59⅝	60¼
300	Metropolitan	140½	141	140½	140½
8400	Mexican Central	25	25⅞	25	25⅝
1000	National Lead	28¼	28½	28¼	28⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	92¾
100	National Biscuit	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45¾
	Do preferred	103	105	103	102½
1300	N. Y. Central	151⅝	151¾	151¼	151½
100	N. J. Central	181⅞	181⅞	181⅞	179
4800	N. Y. O. & W.	32⅝	32¾	32⅞	32⅝
2400	Norfolk & West	73⅛	73¾	73⅛	73⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90
	North. Am. Co.	....	....	....	117½
	Omaha	....	....	....	160
900	Peoples Gas	103¼	103¼	103	103
200	Pacific Mail	39⅛	39¾	39⅛	39¼
	Pullman	....	....	....	228
1000	Pressed S. Car	62	62⅞	62	62⅝
200	Do preferred	93	93½	93	93
12200	Penna. R. R.	155⅝	155¾	154⅝	155⅝
	P., C., C. & St. L	....	....	....	92
	Do preferred	....	....	....	101
	Railway Springs	34½	34½	34½	34¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	86
53900	Reading	68⅜	69½	68	68⅞
500	Do 1st pfd.	88	88	88	87½
200	Do 2nd pfd.	79¼	79¼	79	79¼
30300	Rock Island	48⅝	49⅝	48½	49⅝
3100	Do preferred	83⅜	84	82	83⅞
1200	Republic Iron	20¼	20¾	20¼	20⅝
100	Do preferred	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
200	St. L. & S. F.	74	74	74	73⅝
	Do 1st pfd.	....	....	....	78
100	Do 2nd pfd.	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	70⅝
16200	South. Pacific	65¼	65⅝	64⅝	65⅛
5050	South. Railway	34¼	34⅝	34	34⅝
1000	Do preferred	93	93½	93	93⅝
25400	St. Paul	178½	178⅝	177¼	177⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	192
200	St. Louis & S'w	28	28¼	28	28¼
700	Do preferred	63	63½	62⅝	63⅛
1200	Tenn. C. & I.	60¼	62	60¼	61⅞
2500	Tex. & Pacific	41	41½	40⅞	41⅝
200	T., St. L. & W.	28	28¼	28	27½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	46¼
10500	U. S. Steel	36⅝	37¼	36⅝	37⅛
10900	Do preferred	87	88	86⅝	87⅛
20600	Union Pacific	101	101⅛	100⅝	101⅛
200	Do preferred	93¼	93½	93¼	93
100	U. S. Rubber	17¼	17¼	17¼	17
5200	U. S. Leather	12½	13¼	12½	12⅞
300	Do preferred	89¼	89½	89¼	89
	U. S. R. & Con.	27⅝	27½	26⅞	27¼
	Do preferred	72	72½	71⅝	71½
1700	Wabash	30¼	30⅝	30	30⅝
2000	Do preferred	44⅝	45¼	44⅝	45⅛
200	W. U. Tele	88¾	88⅝	88⅝	88
100	W. & L. E.	26	26	26	25½
	Do 1st pfd.	56½	56½	56½	55
	Do 2nd pfd.	....	....	....	35
500	Wis. Central	27⅛	27½	27	27
200	Do preferred	53⅛	53½	53½	53¼
418100	total sales.				

†Asked.

Electric Stocks.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Electric stocks closed:

Westing. com.	104	Mass. Electric	35½
General Electric	184	Do preferred	94½

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg. 108¾	L. & N. unified 4s. 100
Do coupon 108¾	Mexican Cent. 4s. 78
U. S. 3s, reg. 108¾	Do 1st Inc. 26½
Do coupon 108	*Minn. & St. L. 4s. 102½
U. S. new 4s, reg. 135¼	M., K. & T. 4s. 97⅝
Do coupon 135¼	Do 2ds 83
U. S. old 4s, reg. 109½	*N. Y. C. gen. 3½s. 103½
Do coupon 109½	*N. J. C. gen. 5s. 133½
U. S. 5s, reg. 103⅝	North. Pacific 4s. 103
Do coupon 103⅝	Do 3s 72½
Atchison gen. 4s. 102⅛	N. & W. con. 4s. 100
Do adjt. 4s. 91⅝	Reading general 4s. 15⅛
B. & O. 4s. 102¼	*S. L. & I. M. c. 5s. 113
Do 3½s 93¼	*St. L. & S. F. 4s. 97
Do Conv. 4s. 104¾	St. L. S. W. 1sts. 94⅝
Can. South. 2ds. 108¼	*Do 2ds 81
Cent. of Ga. 5s. 106⅝	S. A. & A. P. 4s. 85½
*Do 1st Inc. 75	South. Pacific 4s. 91
C. & O. 4½s. 103⅜	Southern Ry. 5s. 116⅝
Chi. & Alton 3½s. 79½	Texas & Pac. 1sts. 116⅜
C. B. & Q. new 4s. 94½	T., St. L. & W. 4s. 76
*C., M. & S. P. g. 4s. 110½	Union Pacific 4s. 102⅞
*C. & N. con. 7s. 135	Do Conv. 4s. 105⅝
C., R. I. & P. 4s. 103¾	Wabash 1sts 116¼
C., C., C. & S. L. g. 4s. 100	Do 2ds 108
*Chi. Term. 4s. 86	Do Deb. B. 77½
Col. & South. 4s. 93	West Shore 4s. 111
D. & R. G. 4s. 99	W. & L. E. 4s. 92
Erie prior lien 4s. 98¼	Wisconsin Cent. 4s 91
Do general 4s. 85½	Con. Tobbacco 4s. 66⅝
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st. 111	
Hock. Val. 4½s. 106⅝	*Bid.

Supplementary New York Stocks.

(By Private Wire to The Gazette.)

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Close.
100	Am. Linseed Oil	17	17	17
300	Chicago Ter. Tr.	18⅝	18⅛	18¼
200	Do preferred	33¼	33⅛	33¼
100	Chicago Un. Tr.	15	15	15
600	C., L. & W.	96	94	96
200	Col. & H. C. & I.	20	19¾	19¾
300	Con. Tobacco pfd.	119	118⅞	119
200	Corn Products	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝
100	D. & R. G.	41	41	41
100	Do preferred	88½	88½	88½
900	Det. South. Ry.	19½	18⅝	18⅞
300	Do preferred	38	38	38
100	Dist. Sec. Cor.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
500	D. S. S. & A. pfd.	27	26⅝	27⅛
100	E. & T. H.	67	67	67
100	Ft. W. & D. C.	62½	62½	62½
100	General Chemical	61	61	61
100	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	81	81	81
300	Kansas City Southern	34⅝	34½	34⅝
200	M. & St. L.	107⅝	107½	107⅝
500	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	76	75	76
100	Do preferred	125	125	125
1000	Nat. R. of M.	18¼	17½	18¼
300	Do preferred	35½	34⅞	35⅛
200	N. Y. Airbrake	175¾	174⅝	174⅝
100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	224¼	224¼	224¼
200	Pacific Coast	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞
200	Rubber Goods	22	22	22
200	Do preferred	73	73	73
200	Sloss	60	60	60
100	Stand. R. & T.	5½	5½	5½
100	Twin City	118½	118½	118½
100	U. B. & P.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
200	Un. Ry. In. pfd.	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
400	U. S. Express	149	149	149
5300	U. S. R. & Con.	27½	26⅞	27⅝
1400	Do preferred	72¼	71⅞	71⅞
600	Va. Car. Chem.	63⅞	63⅜	63⅞
400	Vul. Detin. Co.	32⅝	32¼	32½
1200	W. E. Mfg.	213	210	212

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

American Can	11⅝	Manhattan Tran.	4½
Do preferred	49½	N. Ams. Gas 5s	108¾
Am. Elevated Ry.	¾	North. Securities	112
Bay State Gas	1½	N. Y. E. V. Tr.	9⅜
Brit. Col. Cop.	5½	Otis Elevator	42½
Brooklyn Ferry	8	Do preferred	97⅛
Electric Boat	22	R. B. Powder pfd.	101
Do preferred	37	Seaboard A. L.	27⅝
Electric Vehicle	4	Do preferred	43⅞
Do preferred	9	Standard Oil	727
Greene Cons. Cop.	24⅝	Tenn. Copper	18⅝
Havana Tobacco	46	Union Copper	2½
Do preferred	62	United Copper	30¼
Internat. Salt	10¼	White Knob Cop.	9½

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Penna. R. R.	77⅝	United Gas Impt	110
Phila. Trac.	98	Indianapolis	90
Union Traction	46⅝	Tidewater Steel	4⅜
Elec. & Peo. 4s	98	Cambria Steel	26⅝
Lehigh Valley	37⅝	Inter. Powder	10
Cons. L. Superior	8⅜	Elec. Co. of Am.	9⅝
Do preferred	39	American Rys.	52
Storage	83	Alkali	¼
Do preferred	84	Am. Asphalt 5s	23
Marsden	3½	Phila. Co.	46⅛
Phila. Electric	8½	Railways General	5

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	84⅝	Mexican Central	25½
Do preferred	100⅝	American Sugar	127⅝
Boston & Albany	258	Do preferred	120¼
Boston & Maine	193	Am. Tel. & Tel.	162½
Boston Elevated	153¼	Domin. I. & Steel	60⅝
N. Y., N. H. & H.	223	United Fruit	108½
Fitchburg pfd.	141	U. S. Steel	37⅛
Union Pacific	100⅝	Do preferred	87½

Columbus Stocks.

(Reported by McElroy & Boyle.)

C. D. & T. Trac.	39	G. Rapids St. Ry.	56
Columbus Gas	107	Do preferred	94½
Do preferred	103⅝	North. Ohio Trac.	64
Columbus St. Ry.	63	Do preferred	92
Do preferred	105	Rochester St. Ry.	70
E. S. L. & S. St. Ry.	52	Do preferred	99

MARKET IS STRONGER ON BANK STATEMENT

More Cheerful Tone Prevails in Wall Street Than for Some Time.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
New York, Jan. 4.

The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: Speculative sentiment was somewhat mixed in Wall street yesterday as a result of the realization on the recent advances and there were very heavy profit-taking and very heavy distributive sales. Although the undertone of opinion was hopeful and confident the professional element appeared to be a little bit uncertain as to the near future and many of the traders argued that a moderate reaction might follow the heavy selling in the absence of any considerable public interest in the market and the general firmness of the money market. Traders who worked for a reaction, however, were forced to admit that only a small supply of stock came out and on the appearance of the bank statement many of them changed their position.

The opening was irregular and upon a generally low level. Nothing in the way of news developed and the process of closing out contracts over Sunday influenced a sagging tendency. The movement was dull and listless, but the reactionary tendency gathered force under declines in St. Paul, Rock Island preferred and other issues, and finally spread throughout the general list. The publication of the bank statement was the signal for a sharp rally throughout the list in which nearly all the previous declines were recovered and many issues scored net gains. Few issues, however, sold up to the level of Friday's highest figures and some standard stocks, notably St. Paul, which lost a point, were heavy.

Entirely aside from the bank statement the money market presented features of interest. Demand sterling exchange recovered sharply, selling from 10 to 15 per cent higher than on Friday at $4 86.60@4 86.65. Cable transfers were similarly advanced to $4 87¼@4 87.35. The recovery reflected not so much a change in conditions governing the sterling market as the artificial character of Friday's low quotations, which were due to poor steamship facilities. There was an active demand for long sterling bills, due to lower discounts in London, which renders this form of exchange more advantageous for remittance to meet foreign maturities than either cables or demand bills.

As is usual on a Saturday there was no call money market and rates were nominally quoted. Stocks in the loan crowd were borrowed at 10 per cent, indicating an unchanged condition in the call money market and an opening rate of about 10 per cent for Monday. Time money was unchanged at 6 per cent for 30 and 90 days and at 5½ to 5¾ per cent for the longer periods. Although in speculative circles the belief was generally expressed that the gain of $5,435,000 in cash and the increase of $3,644,650 in surplus assets would result in easier money, bank officials and money brokers both said they expected firm rates and an active demand for some time to come.

There was very little in the news developments of the day, aside from the bank statement, having a direct bearing upon the general situation. The market moved as a unit, influenced solely by the early selling movement and the late rallying movement and not by any specific developments. The foreign operators were void of interest or influence. Commission houses reported little change in the character of the trading, which continued largely of a pool and clique character.

The movement in the low priced properties, which was inaugurated with the development of strength and activity of Chicago Great Western was still the feature of this in point of activity, but the day's news contained nothing new in explanation. Among others, the low price properties which fell into line were Texas Pacific, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Michigan Central, Colorado Southern common, Chicago & Alton common and Southern Railway common.

PITTSBURGH CLEARING HOUSE BANKS

The members of the Pittsburgh clearing house yesterday received the annual report of the assessed business for 1902, compiled by Manager W. W. McCandless. During the year two banks—the Citizens National and the Mechanics National—withdrew from the association, having been merged with other banks, and two new members were admitted, the Fort Pitt National and the Mellon National. The total business for the year amounted to $2,475,708,193 47, the largest in the history of the association.

The Farmers Deposit National maintained its position as the largest bank in the city, its total business for the year exceeding $364,000,000, or $109,000,000 more than the next in rank. The Mellon National, although only a member for six months, jumped to sixth place, its business reaching $164,000,000. The Commercial, German, Monongahela and the Iron City were among the banks which largely increased their business over the preceding year.

The following is a comparative statement showing the relative rank as to total business and the aggregate of the transactions of the individual members of the association:

BANKS.	Rank. 1901	Rank. 1902	Total Business. 1902.	Total Business. 1901.
Bank of Pittsburgh, N. A.	15	14	$ 56,869,289 54	$ 62,211,623 06
Exchange National Bank	13	17	49,738,071 82	72,698,310 57
Merchants and Manufacturers	4	5	175,650,813 18	158,081,956 08
Citizens National Bank (withdrew July 24)	11	19	46,429,217 98	84,982,924 53
Iron City National Bank	18	15	50,391,543 21	49,188,267 31
Mechanics National (withdrew August 6)	9	18	49,358,565 56	103,419,099 71
Allegheny National Bank	8	13	69,455,653 84	118,416,395 01
First National Bank	2	2	255,280,692 20	232,418,364 93
Second National Bank	5	4	181,980,735 91	147,812,617 97
Third National Bank	22	26	16,318,348 06	21,139,164 66
Farmers Deposit National Bank	1	1	364,320,922 66	407,591,407 20
Union National Bank	16	20	45,297,526 50	53,849,955 63
Peoples National Bank	3	3	197,593,120 97	215,692,003 29
German National Bank	14	9	79,601,973 29	67,026,321 05
First National Bank of Allegheny	23	24	18,364,491 00	20,721,954 54
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce	6	7	134,467,157 10	143,198,829 31
N. Holmes & Sons	19	21	44,604,586 82	42,803,719 17
Tradesmens National Bank	10	10	75,333,796 71	86,966,823 26
Diamond National Bank	21	23	32,881,919 20	25,314,560 73
Duquesne National Bank	20	22	38,668,399 08	29,179,862 16
Monongahela National Bank	17	12	70,679,018 40	53,701,403 28
Columbia National Bank	7	8	115,010,673 30	125,444,654 82
The National Bank of Western Penna.	12	11	74,102,617 15	80,845,470 47
Commercial National Bank	24	16	50,285,197 15	*19,971,620 04
Fort Pitt National Bank (began July 1)	..	25	18,501,328 84	....
Mellon National Bank (began July 1)	..	6	164,031,533 10	....
Total assessed business	....	....	$2,475,708,193 47	$2,422,737,249 75

*Seven months' business.

MONEY MARKET.

The only change to be noted in the local money market is an increase in the offerings of time money at 6 per cent. Almost throughout the entire month of December there were no offerings of either call or time funds, and new loans were more a matter of favor than anything else. The change now is due to a belief on the part of bankers that with easier money in New York, a portion of the funds loaned by local institutions in Wall street will return to the home market, and that rates will ease up here. Clearing house comparisons follow:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Saturday	$ 8,815,700 12	$1,401,262 18
Week (5 days)	36,978,981 42	5,969,256 71
Previous week	35,807,365 17	5,663,469 20

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
January 3, 1903	$36,978,981 42
January 4, 1902	42,446,798 48
January 5, 1901	36,476,836 92
January 6, 1900	25,838,762 26
January 7, 1899	20,074,008 99

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Exchanges, $469,761,071; balances, $22,486,841.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Exchanges, $29,497,772; balances, $3,134,016; call loans, 6@7 per cent; time, 5½@6½ per cent.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—Clearings, $33,399,074; balances, $3,653,307; money, 6 per cent.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3.—Clearings, $5,581,123; balances, $596,201; money, 6 per cent.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Clearings, $30,514,516; balances, $2,723,931; posted exchange, $4 84@4 87½; New York exchange, 10c premium.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—Clearings, $8,771,556; balances, $1,467,199; money steady, 5@6 per cent; New York exchange, 60c premium.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—Money, 5½@6 per cent; New York exchange, 20c discount; clearings, $3,584,550.

Foreign Quotations.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Money, 2@2½ per cent; discount for short bills, 3⅝ per cent; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent. The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was £100,000.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Three per cent rentes, 99f 87½c for the account.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 46 pfgs. for checks; discount rates, short bills (for settlement), 4 per cent; three months' bills, 2½ per cent.

IN THE OIL FIELDS.

The old year closed and the new began during the past week. The most pleasing and significant feature of the last day of the expiring year was the three-cent advance in the credit balance market, fixing the price for Pennsylvania crude at $1 54.

On the west side of the Pine Grove extension in Wetzel county, W. Va., the Linden Oil Company, the oil producing end of the Peoples Natural Gas Company, has drilled in a test on the J. W. Yeater farm and has a good producer. The well produced 180 barrels the first 36 hours after it was drilled in and is rated at 125 barrels a day, natural.

The same company is drilling Nos. 2 and 3 on this farm and No. 1 on the Yeater-Pile farm and has the rig completed for No. 2 on the same farm.

In the same district L. S. Hoyt & Co. have completed Nos. 74, 75 and 78 on the L. S. Hoyt tract and have three good producers, estimated respectively at 90, 75 and 80 barrels a day.

In the Little Germany district, Marshall county, the South Penn has completed, but not shot, No. 6 on the V. P. Gorby farm and has a 10-barrel pumper.

In the Grass Run district, Harrison county, the United States Oil & Coal Company has completed No. 8 on the G. W. Williams farm and has a natural producer good for 35 barrels a day.

Treat, Crawford & Co.'s No. 2 on the J. and H. A. Williams farm is holding up at 200 barrels a day.

This streak as now developed is three miles long and has an average width of 1,800 feet, and has a total daily production of about 1,000 barrels. In the past few weeks there has been an increase in operations and it is expected that the production will be increased within a month. Owing to the narrowness of the producing streak operators are not plunging in new work.

In the Salem district the South Penn Oil Company's test well on the Daniel Morris farm has declined to 30 barrels a day.

In the Big Knot Run district, Ritchie county, the South Penn Oil Company is drilling its No. 2 Joseph Wagner, a Keener sand gasser, to the Big Injun. Mallory Bros. & Co.'s Nos. 1 and 2 on the John Freeland farm are holding at 100; three Joes Oil Company's No. 5 Elroy Wagner and Hall, Browse & Zahniser's No. 3 Weekly heirs' at 120 barrels a day respectively.

On Wolf Pen run there are still four wells in the list of gaugers. The Cleveland & Parkersburg Oil Company's Nos. 7 and 8, Thomas E. Dye, are each producing 100 barrels, and the Associated Producers Company's No. 5 William Clark and Snyder & Co.'s No. 4 Henshaw, 125 and 100 barrels respectively.

Six miles west of Parkers Landing, in Butler county, John M. Patterson & Co. have drilled in a wildcat on the Fowler farm and have a show for a 25 or 30-barrel producer in Shiras or third sand. The sand is of a good quality and the gas pressure is strong enough to make the well flow by heads. It will be packed and tubed. Patterson & Co. have a large block of leases in that vicinity and will start two new wells at once. The theory they hold is that a narrow streak of third sand oil can be developed on a northwest and southeast line, reversing the general rule of northeast and southwest extensions.

Four miles east of Parkers Landing in Clarion county, John M. Patterson & Co. have drilled a test well on the Porterfield farm into the top of the Speechley sand and have shut down to move back the boiler, after which it will be drilled deeper. An operator who came down from the well yesterday stated that the gas that was escaping from the well was strongly impregnated with oil and he would not be surprised if it made an oil producer when drilled deeper.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields, up to and including January 2:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
January 2	84,087	January 1	56,648
Previously	76,749		
Total	160,836		
Average	80,418		

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
January 2	74,857	January 1	47,936
Previously	55,814		
Total	130,771		
Average	65,385		

The Oil Market.

OIL CITY, PA., Jan. 3.—Credit balances, $1 54. Certificates, no sale. Shipments, 84,089 barrels; average, 83,420 barrels. Runs, January 1, 56,647 barrels.

Call Money 6 Per Cent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Money on call steady; all loans at 6 per cent, closed offered at 6 per cent; time money easy; all periods, 5½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent; sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86.625@4 86.75 for demand, and at $4 83.375@4 83.50 for 60-day bills; posted rates, $4 84 and $4 87½; commercial bills, $4 82@4 83; bar silver, 48¼c; Mexican dollars, 38½c.

Turpentine and Rosin.

SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 3.—Turpentine firm at 52¾@53c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, D, $1 45; E, $1 50; F, $1 55; G, $1 70; H, $2 00; I, $2 35; K, $2 85; M, $3 35; N, $3 55; W. G, $3 90; W. W, $4 20.

WILMINGTON, Jan. 3.—Spirits turpentine firm at 53c. Rosin firm at $1 35@1 40. Crude turpentine firm at $1 75@3 00. Tar firm at $1 60.

Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Total imports of merchandise and drygoods at the port of New York for this week were valued at $12,216,262. Total imports of specie at the port of New York this week were $16,993 silver and $264,533 gold. Total exports of specie from the port of New York for this week were $10,000 gold and $663,800 silver.

MOVEMENTS IN TRADE.

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 3.—A receiver has been appointed for the Equitable Loan Security Company of Atlanta, a bond investment company, which carried on an extensive business in all the southern states.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 3.—Vice Chancellor Emery today appointed a receiver for F. R. Huff & Sons Company of Newark. The company manufactures prussiate potash. The assets are placed at $153,000 and the liabilities $138,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company today declared and paid a dividend of 3 per cent. This is an advance and partial payment of the year's dividend heretofore paid in quarterly installments.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Jan. 3.—For a consideration of $3,400,000, subject to a bond issue of $1,500,000, the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railway Company has transferred its right of way and property to the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad Company.

OMAHA, Jan. 3.—Charles B. Horton was today appointed superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company for this district, to succeed Col. J. J. Dickey, deceased. Mr. Horton was for many years chief clerk in the office of Superintendent Dickey.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 3.—The Augusta-Aiken Railway Company and Electric Company, with a capital of $2,300,000, was incorporated here today. The company is to construct and operate electric railways and electric light and gas plants in the south.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 3.—The American Tin Can Company, the tin can trust, has bought the Indianapolis Tin Can Company's large plant in this city, and the plant may be closed. The tin can trust now controls all but three of the tin can companies in the country.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3.—Vice President Landstreet of the Western Maryland railroad announced today the organization of the engineering corps of the company. The chief appointment is that of Virgil G. Bogue, consulting and supervising engineer with headquarters in New York. It is thought work will be started soon on the 60-mile link to connect the Western Maryland at Cherry Run, W. Va., with the West Virginia Central.

RAILROAD EARNINGS SHOW BIG DECREASE

Operating Expenses Go Up Rapidly, and Stock Market Is Affected.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Speculative sentiment underwent several rather abrupt transitions today. Trading apparently was in the hands of professional operators almost entirely.

The first distinct movement after a period of listless fluctuations followed the publication of the November earnings of the Pennsylvania railroad. The rate at which the rise in operating expenses in this representative railroad system was seen to outstrip the gains in gross earnings served to enforce doubts caused by a similar tendency which has become general throughout the railroad world. The whole railroad list weakened sharply under the influence of this showing. Prices in some important stocks, including Pennsylvania, receded to a point or more below last night.

There was an animated recovery upon the appearance of the bank statement, with its unexpected recuperation of $3,644,650 in the surplus reserves of the banks. Such a showing is almost unprecedented for the first week in January. That the banks should have been able to get through the January settlement, which required resources in excess of all previous records, with a merely nominal increase in loans was in itself a pleasant surprise to those who had felt nervous about the money situation. In addition the gain in cash for the week reached $5,435,000, which is almost $3,000,000 in excess of the largest preliminary estimates. The redeposit of cash by the retail shops making up the proceeds of Christmas trade is attributed as the cause of this showing.

The recovery in prices met renewed heavy selling and the market closed easy and with net changes mixed. Amalgamated Copper and United States Steel were notably firm throughout. Manhattan was weakened by the requirements made upon the company by the state railroad commission for increased equipment.

Pastor of Bryan's Church.

Friends of the Rev. Henry C. Swearingen of the United Presbyterian church have been advised of the cordial reception he received at Lincoln, Neb., where he has been installed as the pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of which William Jennings Bryan is one of the leading members. Dr. Swearingen took an active part in the presbytery of Allegheny, and his departure and entry into the Presbyterian church caused a vacancy that will not soon be filled.

Summer Hotel Burns.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Jan. 3.—The Portland hotel, the largest and finest structure here, was destroyed by fire today. Etimated loss, $50,000; insurance, $25,000.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

OUR CURRENT WEEKLY treats particularly upon Am. Car & Foundry and How stocks begin the year.

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Begin the New Year Right

by placing your orders with us. We are by far the largest brokerage house in America, handling all the advertised stocks, and therefore have the best facilities for placing your business.

Our January Market Letter
Quoting Nearly 2,000 Companies

This is full of new ideas and valuable information, and is the most complete letter of its kind ever published. If you are an investor you cannot afford to miss this. Sent free on application. We wish to inform our many friends and patrons that in order to conduct our rapidly increasing business we found it necessary to incorporate, which we did December 1, 1902, under the rigid laws of the state of New York. We also desire to notify you that we have just opened up a branch office at 411 Walnut st., Philadelphia, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. Wm. Keefe, who having been connected with the firm of Emerson & Company ever since it started, is thoroughly conversant with every branch of the brokerage business.

N. Y. C.
We have information on New York Central that may interest you. Our DAILY FORECAST of the market mailed free. Stocks and grains carried on moderate margins. Correspondence invited.
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We invite your inspection of our offices, which we will occupy Monday, January 5th. Accounts solicited on the most favorable terms.
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We are now placing a block of the 7 per cent preferred stock at 40 cents per share (par $1.00) for the purpose of increasing the mill to 500 tons daily capacity. This stock will be worth par within a year.
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FOUR LOTS OF OAKLAND PROPERTY BRING $113,000

Second Avenue Block Sold for $35,000--Washington National Bank Will Build--A $100,000 Apartment House for Shadyside.

Four parcels of Oakland real estate have been sold to the Columbia Improvement Company by Carl Cappel, for $113,000. The largest parcel consists of 17 new brick houses on the east side of Moultrie street, between Fifth avenue and Wyandotte street, Fourteenth ward. The houses contain eight rooms each and are built on lots 20x60 feet. These dwellings are valued at $4,000 each. On the same side of Moultrie street 14 vacant lots, 20x80 feet each, were sold for $1,500 each, and eight lots, 25x200 feet each, near Wyandotte street, brought $2,500 each. Four other lots, 20x100 feet each, on the east side of Ohio street, near Fifth avenue, were put into the deal at $1,000 each. The purchasing company is a newly incorporated concern, composed of Evan Jones, H. C. Wettengell, A. E. Burnett, D. E. Jones and Carl Cappel. The company will begin early in the spring the erection of 20 $3,000 brick houses on the frontage bought. In the East End the company has acquired a considerable amount of vacant ground also, which it will improve next summer. Across Wyandotte street from the property bought yesterday, Evan Jones owns a plot 1,000x200 feet, which is also to be taken over in a few months and improved with good houses. The members of the company are experienced builders and real estate men and have already built a large number of houses in Oakland and the East End.

Second Avenue Sale of $35,000.

Clarence Pettit has sold his property at Nos. 333-335 Second avenue for a price approximating $35,000. The lot has a frontage of 30 feet on the north side of the avenue below Smithfield street and a depth of 80 feet. The three-story brick building on the lot is occupied by F. W. McCleery & Co., wholesale grocers, who have a four years' lease on the property. The name of the purchaser could not be learned yesterday, but he is said to be a manufacturer of bath tubs who contemplates the erection of a large warehouse.

The Washington National bank proves to have been the buyer of the McLaughlin and Poehn properties at the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Washington street. The deal was negotiated by M. J. Ehrenfeld the exact consideration being $76,500. The lot measures 80x88 feet and is improved with two story brick buildings. The bank will at once tear these down and erect in their place a fine six-story brick and stone building. The lower floor of this will be used for banking quarters and the upper floors for offices.

The deed was registered yesterday in the sale of the American Trust Company building, at No. 333 Fourth avenue. Title to the property is taken by Attorney Willis F. McCook for a consideration of $180,000, but the purchase was made in the interest of Harry Davis.

Bought a $12,000 House.

Through the agency of Joseph M. Browne & Co. S. L. V. Schriver has purchased from W. R. and Edward G. Mooney a fine residence property on the east side of St. James street, near Dahlia street, Twentieth ward, for $12,000. The residence is a 12-room buff brick house on lot 37x108 feet, and will be occupied by the buyer as a home.

H. W. Klein of Allegheny sold for Thomas E. Pinkerton to Mrs. S. Carlisle a new residence in Perrysville avenue, near Kenwood street, Allegheny, for $13,000. The lot measures 45x185 feet and the house is a buff brick dwelling of 10 rooms with marble and tile bath rooms.

Joseph P. Rankin & Co. have closed the sale of a $10,000 residence property on the east side of Niagara street, near Craft avenue, Fourteenth ward. The property consists of a modern 12-room brick house on lot 50x200 feet, and was bought by D. A. Hotchkiss from J. A. Wakefield.

The largest farm sale reported for some time was closed yesterday through the office of W. L. Scott & Co. of Allegheny. For James Duncan they sold to R. A. Simpson of East Liverpool, O., a farm of 63 acres situated 10 miles east of Wallsburg, W. Va., for $40,000. The farm is improved with good buildings and the mineral rights are included in the purchase.

Shadyside Gets a $100,000 Apartment.

Shadyside is soon to have one of the best apartment houses in the city, the first venture attempted by the newly formed Shadyside Land Company. The site for the building is the former Bieler property, a lot facing 140 feet on the northeast side of Center avenue, near Cypress street, and having a depth of 175 feet. Plans for the apartments are now in the hands of Architects E. M. Butz & Co., Limited, and it is expected that the contract will be let so that work can be started not later than March 1. The building will be a four-story brick covering the entire lot and having a handsome front of pressed brick and terra cotta. It will contain 32 flats of four and five rooms, arranged around an open court, thus affording abundant light for all the apartments. The steady demand for flats in this section should make the venture a profitable one, as the company has already booked applications for a number of the flats.

Another modern store and office building, to cost $60,000, is booked for McKees Rocks. It will belong to Mary A. Lauinger and will be erected on a lot, 100x75 feet, at the corner of Chartiers avenue and Edwards street. The building will be three stories high, of Pompeiian brick and terracotta, and finished below in hardwood. The first floor will be used for stores and the upper floors for offices. The United States government has already secured a ten years' lease on the corner room for the McKees Rocks post-office. Bids on the building are now being taken by the architect, F. C. Sauer, and the work will start in a few weeks.

Fine Record for Holidays.

For a New Year's week when the shifting of dates is attended by more or less social hilarity not conducive to hard business dealing the past week of five days has been a remarkably good one. A total of 124 deeds passed through the registrar's office, the aggregate of which was $1,360,500, or considerably more than the average record for a full week. The new year started off with a total of 47 deeds for Friday and Saturday, amounting to $507,000. This is an average of $253,520 a day, whereas last year the average daily amount of the transfers was only $179,661. The old year went out with two of the largest transactions of the season announced, and with the coming of the new year came also the report of two six-figure deals, those by which brokers are accustomed to judge the state of the market as affecting downtown Pittsburgh. One part of the city has been noticeably quiet for several weeks, the East End. Aside from isolated residence deals made principally by downtown brokers, there has been little doing in the East End since December 1. During the greater part of 1902 there was a steady string of sales averaging from $4,000 to $10,000 reported from this district, and brokers who deal largely there are at a loss to account for the falling off except by the fact that there are very few properties in the market.

The Deals That Counted.

The best sales of the week follow: The Real Estate Trust Company, for A. W. Mellon and others, to David P. Black, Sixth avenue frontage between Montour way and Cherry alley, for $400,000, and for Aaron French, to a company of East End residents, the property at the northeast corner of Penn and Linden aves, Twenty-first ward, for $300,000; W. M. Laird to the North American Savings Company, property at the northeast corner of Market street and Fourth avenue, for $150,000; A. S. Jack and other to H. C. Frick, frontage in Bellefield avenue and Dithridge street, $135,000; M. J. Ehrenfeld for J. McLaughlin and others to the Washington National bank, property at the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Washington street for $76,500; Lydia E. Finley to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, frontage in the Twenty-first ward for $50,000; Isaac Sachs for Jacob Levy to T. J. Keenan, No. 309 Market street, for $50,000; W. L. Scott & Co. for T. C. Boyle to S. C. Grier, No. 220 Federal street, Allegheny, for $35,000; William Levy to Belle Feldstein, property at the corner of Fifth avenue and Chestnut street, for $29,000; Pottinger & McClean, at sheriff's sale to J. H. White, an apartment house in Craig street, near Center avenue, for $27,050; Joseph G. McGarvey to James B. Corey, property in Tunnel street for $20,000. The C. H. Wanner Company also made an exchange deal by which Charles A. Phillips conveyed to H. H. Willock the block at No. 307 Market street, valued at $82,000, taking in part exchange frontage in the Twenty-third ward, valued at $27,800.

Historic Mansions to Be Remodeled.

J. D. Callery, who lately bought the Lemon mansion at Cresson, is preparing to spend $18,000 in improving the buildings. The house an old stone mansion, will be remodeled and refitted and a stone stable built in the rear. The plans are being drawn by Architect M. Nirdlinger.

The report of the building inspection bureau of Allegheny for the month of December shows there were 313 permits issued. The total valuation amounted to $59,650.

Five more 10-room brick and shingle houses are to be started in Thornburg in a short time, making a total of 20 residences in course of erection. In addition to the other city improvements in this suburb free mail delivery was secured January 1.

By a peculiar deed registered yesterday, it appears that a slight mistake in a survey cost $500. The transfer was of a strip of land eight inches wide and 85 feet long, from the Rt. Rev. Richard Phelan, trustee for the St. Agnes Roman Catholic church, to H. A. Shaffer. When Mr. Shaffer started to build his row of six store buildings, on the north side of Forbes street, near Brady street, he got his foundations over eight inches on the church property, and this purchase was made necessary to avoid future litigation.

A Trust Company Deal.

Cottars square: The Commonwealth Real Estate & Trust Company sold for William A. Woods to Samuel Shaner a nine-room brick house, lot 33x90 feet, at No. 217 Cottars square, for $6,000.

Mifflin avenue: Fred Hileman of Wilkinsburg sold for J. P. McKelvey to R. J. Cook a frame house and lot in Mifflin avenue, for $3,550.

Lincoln avenue: S. H. Lloyd sold for B. H. Peabody to L. C. Kiskadden a lot 170x120 feet in the east side of Spencer avenue, near Lincoln avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $5,000. The buyer will build.

Knoxville: James A. Griffith sold for Mrs. Juliana Rodgers to John Jenkins a double frame house of 10 rooms, lot 25x100 feet, at Nos. 114 and 116 Charles street, Knoxville, for $2,400. He also sold for A. H. Kenney a frame house, lot 25x102 feet, at No. 43 California street, for $1,400.

Elm street: The Aronson Realty Company sold for N. Finkichel to N. Goldstock a 10-room house, lot 20x60 feet, at No. 151 Elm street, for $4,800.

Mahan avenue: George Schmidt & Son sold for Samuel Fritz to Herman L. Otto an improved lot, 20x100 feet, in Mahan avenue, Thirteenth ward, for $2,200.

Susquehanna street: J. W. Sherrer sold for William W. Flanegin to Frank M. Faber a lot 100x103.5 feet in the north side of Susquehanna street, Twenty-first ward, for $3,150.

Two B. & L. Sales.

Birmingham street: The Josephine Building & Loan association sold to Loreta Riefer an improved lot, 20x100 feet, in the south side of Birmingham street, Twenty-seventh ward, for $2,600. Also to Mary E. Bartley an improved lot, 25x80 feet, in the south side of Fort Hill street, near Sterling street, same ward, for $2,000.

Homewood avenue: Catherine Manaux sold to Lida G. McG. Farrell a lot 42.5x100 feet, 120 feet in the north side of Homewood avenue, near Bennett street, Twenty-first ward, for $5,150.

Excelsior street: Catharine Deucher sold to Henry Bartling an improved lot, 25x150 feet in the north side of Excelsior street, Thirty-first ward, for $3,000.

Soffel street: Harry Needham sold to Kate H. Fox an improved lot, 72x100 feet, in the north side of Soffel street, Thirty-second ward, for $1,800.

Merriman's alley: Peter Mezis sold to Charles Packwicz an improved lot, 16x60 feet, in the south side of Merriman alley, Twenty-sixth ward, for $1,600.

Other Small Transfers.

Merrimack street: The Iron City Deposit & Loan association sold to John C. Duncan an improved lot, 27x75 feet, at the northwest corner of Merrimack and Omaha streets, Thirty-second ward, for $1,600.

Freeland street: The Braddock Trust Company, trustee, sold to Mary Land a lot 65x102 feet, in the south side of Freeland street, Thirty-eighth ward, for $1,266.

Beelen street: The Industrial Building & Loan association sold to Sarah Sweeney an improved lot, 25x100 feet, in the south side of Beelen street, Fourteenth ward, for $730.

German square: Elizabeth Behring sold to Anna Reich an improved lot, 30x186 feet, at the southeast corner of German square and Newton street, Twenty-seventh ward, for $600.

Transfers Recorded.

Carrick Land Co to Otto J Braun, Dec 12, '02, Baldwin twp, 50x196, Carrick ave	$ 700
Chantler Thos D ex to Mich Murphy, Nov 21, '02, 23d wd, Pgh, 75x164, Home Rule st	350
Reynolds Thos J ex to Jno Fenske, Nov 3, '02, 10th wd McKpt, 30x110, Archer ave	2,300
Shenk Wilbur ex to Geo J Lyle, Dec 17, '02, 4th wd, Pgh	100
Law Carl C ex to Danl H Crissman, Dec 1, '02, 20th wd, Pgh, 27x110, Filbert st	2,250
Speer Jas P to Wm Deasy, Nov 5, '02, 14th wd, Pgh, 16x91, Bates st	1,500
Billock H T ex to Jno S Wicks, Dec 12, '02, Mifflin twp, 20x120, Euclid ave	2,000
Ragg Mary to Jno L Mills, Dec 2, '02, 21st wd, Pgh, 35x135, Kelly st	4,600
Lennox Snowden G ex to Jno C Hillgrove, Nov 25, '02, 17th wd, Pgh, 37x110, Main st	6,500
Willock Saml M ex to Fanny B Elson, Nov 21, '02, 22d wd, Pgh, 50x148, Bryson st	3,250
Campbell Jno J ex to Maud Hulme, Oct 23, '02, Wkbg, 17x113, Ella st	1,400
McKelvey Jas P ex to Robt J Doak, Dec 30, '02, Wkbg, 25x140, Mifflin ave	3,850

Mortgages Recorded.

*Orr Wm C to E Pgh Imp Co, Dec 15, '02	$ 385
*Bowman Robison to same, Dec 15, '02	375
Vorwerck Paul to T Vollmann, Jan 2, '03	2,000
Carroll Hugh G to State Bank of Elizabeth, Dec 15, '02	2,200
*Braun Otto J to Carnegie Land Co, Dec 12, '02	500
*Faist Francis E to A L Wallace, Dec 29, '02	700
West Margaret to J M Wilson, Dec 22, '02	900
*Orr Thomas G to H Witt, Dec 31, '02	15,583
Superzinski W to Columbus B & L A, Nov 1, '02	1,200
Kratz Ernest to Eagle B & L A, Dec 20, '02	1,200
Olejniczak Kasimer to Pattison B & L A, Jan 2, '03	300

*Purchase money.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Property values are determined not only by demand and supply, but also by the prices paid for nearby holdings. Sellers ask first, "What did So-and-So get for his block?" The buyer inquires, "What was the figure paid for that lot next to mine?" First among the arguments of the enterprising real estate broker is the statement that "A certain property sold last week for so much. The one you are after is on a better side of the street, is more central and will command a higher rental. It is an all round better investment than the other man made." Every day these remarks are overheard. They show that in a city like Pittsburgh, which had a total of over $55,000,000 in real estate deals in 1902 in addition to the $9,000,000 in Allegheny and probably $5,000,000 in the suburbs, a large number of business men are vitally interested in knowing what properties are selling for every day. For the convenience of these hundreds of readers The Gazette will publish every Sunday a table of values giving the prices, as near as possible, paid in the sales of the week made downtown and in Allegheny. The table will show the location, size of the property, the improvements and the price per front foot and per square foot.

PRICE RECORD FOR THE WEEK.

Location	Size.	Improvements.	Front ft.	Square ft.
Sixth ave. and Montour way	122 x172.5	3-story bricks	$3,279	$19 00
No. 309 Market st	†18 x175	3-story brick	2,777	21 74
No. 307 Market st	*†10.5x 88	3-story brick	4,205	21 00
Fifth ave. and Washington st	80 x 88	2-story brick	956	10 86
Market st. and Fourth ave	36.5x 73	5-story brick	4,109	56 29
Nos. 333-335 Second ave	30 x 80	3-story brick	1,166	14 58
Fifth ave. and Chestnut st	21 x112	4-story brick	1,405	12 54
Tunnel st., near Fifth ave	40 x 80	2-story house	500	6 25
No. 220 Federal st., Allegheny	22.5x100	3-story brick	1,555	15 55

*Irregular. †Trade.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

Saturday, Jan. 3, 1903.

Cattle—Supply light; market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs., $5 75@5 90; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $5 40@5 60; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $5 00@5 30; tidy butchers', 1,000 to 1,150 lbs., $4 25@4 75; fair, 900 to 1,000 lbs., $3 40@4 00; common, 600 to 800 lbs., $2 50@3 25; heifers, 700 to 1,000 lbs., $3 25@4 75; bulls and stags, $3 00@4 00; common to fair fat cows, $1 75@4 00; best fresh cows, $40 00@55 00; common to good, $20 00@35 00.

Sheep—Supply fair; market active; best wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $4 00@4 20; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $3 60@3 85; fair, 75 to 80 lbs., $3 00@3 40; culls and common, $1 50@2 00; choice lambs, $5 00@5 85; common to good ... veal calves, $8 00@8 00; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 20 double-decks on sale; market slow; prime heavies, $6 60@6 65; mediums, $6 45@6 50; heavy Yorkers, $6 45; light Yorkers and pigs, $6 40@6 45; roughs, $5 00@6 25.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 100 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 05@6 00; fair to good, $3 50@5 00; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 25; western fed steers, $2 75@5 10; Texas and Indian steers, $2 60@4 00; Texas cows, $2 00@3 00; native cows, $1 25@4 35; native heifers, $2 00@4 00; canners, $1 00@2 25; bulls, $2 50@3 75; calves, $3 25@6 50; receipts for week, cattle, 23,700 head; calves, 950 head. Hogs—Receipts, 2,500 head; market 5@10c lower; top, $6 47½; bulk of sales, $6 25@6 40; heavy, $6 30@6 47½; mixed packers, $6 20@6 40; light, $5 65@6 35; Yorkers, $6 25@6 35; pigs, $5 50@5 95; receipts for week, 37,000 head. Sheep and lambs—Receipts none; native lambs, $4 00@5 00; western lambs, $3 85@4 55; fed ewes, $3 00@3 95; native wethers, $3 00@4 60; western wethers, $3 00@4 25; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 25; receipts for week, 12,900 head.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Beeves—Receipts, 136 head, all consigned direct. No sales reported. Dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, 7½@11c; Texas beef, 6½@7½c. Cables last received quoted American steers at 9@9½c; dressed weight refrigerator beef at 9@9½c; exports today, beef partly estimated, 1,692 head beeves, 12 head sheep, 3,100 dressed sheep, 6,125 quarters of beef. Calves—No receipts; 30 head western calves, stale on sale, sold at $3 62½; city dressed veals, 11@14c. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 939 head; six cars on sale. Good sheep and good lambs steady; common and medium grades of both slow. Three cars of stock unsold, partly late arrivals. Sheep sold at $3 35@4 00 per 100 lbs; lambs at $5 00@6 00. Dressed mutton, 5@7c per lb; dressed lambs, 7@10c. Hogs—Receipts, 2,179 head; none on sale alive.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head; nominal; good to prime steers, $5 40@6 40; poor to medium, $2 75@5 00; stockers and feeders, $2 00@4 40; cows, $1 50@4 80; heifers, $2 00@4 15; canners, $1 50@4 50; bulls, $2 00@4 40; calves, $3 75@8 00; Texas fed steers, $3 75@5 00. Hogs—Receipts today, 22,000 head; tomorrow, 38,000 head; left over, 7,000 head; slow to 10c lower; mixed and butchers', $5 90@6 30; good to choice heavy, $6 40@6 85; rough heavy, $6 10@6 35; light, $5 70@6 10; bulk of sales, $6 25@6 30. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $4 00@4 40; fair to choice mixed, $3 15@4 00; native lambs, $4 00@5 15.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; slow. Veals—Receipts, 100 head; lower; tops, $8 75@9 25; common to good, $5 00@8 50. Hogs—Receipts, 9,500 head; pigs 10c, others 5c lower; heavy, $6 55@6 65; mixed, $6 50@6 55; Yorkers, $6 40@6 50; pigs, $6 50; roughs, $5 50@5 90; stags, $4 70@5 00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 12,200 head; closed strong; top lambs, $5 55@5 65; culls to good, $3 75@5 50; yearlings, $4 25@4 50; ewes, $4 00@4 25; sheep, tops, mixed, $3 65@3 75; culls to good, $1 75@3 60.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the five business days this week, shows: Loans, $875,352,100, increase $30,600; deposits, $873,115,000, increase $7,161,400; circulation, $45,705,200, increase $48,800; legal tenders, $73,473,900, increase $4,180,600; specie, $154,098,700, increase $1,254,400; reserve, $228,472,600, increase $5,435,000; reserve required, $218,278,750, increase, $1,790,350; surplus, $10,193,850, increase $3,644,650; ex-United States deposits, $20,233,900, increase $3,637,100.

Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—There is no change in the piece goods market in any direction. The demand is moderate and prices are maintained. Print cloths very firm. Cotton yarns firm and advancing. Worsted and woolen yarns firm. No change in linen or jute yarns.

CABLE NEWS CAUSES WHEAT TO GO LOWER

Corn Is Also Slightly Down on Dull Business, but Oats Are Higher.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The chief factor affecting the wheat pit today was the extremely bearish Argentine advices, Broomhall reporting that the exportable surplus of wheat from that country would approximate 80,000,000 bushels. Liverpool cables were also lower and contributed to the general depression. In consequence of these statistics there was considerable realizing, but covering by shorts gave a fair support to the market and prevented a severe break. Primary receipts were 490,100 bushels, against 526,309 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 250 cars, which, with local receipts of 103 cars—one of contract grade—made total receipts for the three points of 353 cars, against 336 cars last week and 326 cars a year ago.

Corn was rather quiet, but prices held fairly steady. The weather was the principal bull influence, the map showing rains in several of the corn states. The close was steady. Local receipts were 591 cars, with five of contract grade.

There was a moderate trade in oats and a firm undertone prevailed, the bad weather for the movement being the principal strengthening influence. The close was steady. Local receipts were 331 cars.

There was considerable realizing in provisions, which resulted in a lower tendency to prices. A feature in the trading was the action of January pork, which made a drop of $1 per barrel during the day, opening unchanged at $17 85 and after selling at $18 00, dropping to $17 00. Late in the day a good demand from brokers brought a rally and the close was 55c lower at $17 30. An unexpected increase in the contract stocks for the month was the main bear factor, although the weak hog market also added to the depression.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 55 cars; corn, 480 cars; oats, 225 cars; hogs, 41,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, 209 Sixth street, are as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yest'r-day's Close.
WHEAT, No. 2.					
Jan.	71	71⅝	71	71⅝	71½
May	75⅜	75½	74⅞	75	75⅝
July	72¼	72¾	72	72⅛	72⅝
CORN, No. 2.					
Jan.	44½	45	44¼	44⅝	44⅝
May	42⅞	43⅛	42¾	42⅞	42⅞
July	42⅛	42⅜	42⅛	42⅛	42½
OATS, No. 2.					
Jan.	....	....	....	31¾	31⅝
May	33⅜	33⅝	33¼	33½	33⅜
July	31	31⅜	31	31¼	31¼
MESS PORK.					
Jan.	17 85	18 00	17 00	17 30	17 90
May	16 20	16 22½	16 05	16 05	16 30
LARD					
Jan.	9 75	9 80	9 72½	9 77½	9 85
May	9 32½	9 40	9 30	9 30	9 42½
July	9 17½	9 22½	9 17½	9 17½	....
SHORT RIBS.					
Jan.	8 30	8 32½	8 30	8 30	8 35
May	8 52½	8 57½	8 52½	8 52½	8 60

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour dull but firm; No. 2 spring wheat, 73@75c; No. 3, 68@73½c; No. 2 red, 71@71⅝c; No. 2 corn, 44⅝c; No. 2 yellow, 44⅝c; No. 2 oats, 31¾@31⅞c; No. 3 white, 32@33c; No. 2 rye, 48c; fair to choice malting barley, 44@55c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 14; No. 1 northwestern, $1 21; prime timothy seed, $3 85; mess pork, per bbl, $17 25; lard, per 100 lbs, $9 80@9 85; short ribs sides (loose), $8 25@8 50; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $8 25@8 50; short clear sides (boxed), $9 00@12 00; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 31; clover, contract grade, $11 00.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	12,000	31,700
Wheat, bu	96,600	28,100
Corn, bu	409,900	228,700
Oats, bu	219,600	312,600
Rye, bu	10,800	3,000
Barley, bu	31,200	23,200

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Flour—Receipts, 37,525 bbls; exports, 10,332 bbls; quiet and easy; Minnesota patent, $4 00@4 20; Minnesota bakers, $3 25@3 40; winter patents, $3 60@3 90; winter straights, $3 45@3 55; winter extras, $2 85@3 15; winter low grades, $2 65@2 85. Rye flour quiet; fair to good, $3 10@3 40; choice to fancy, $3 50@3 60. Buckwheat flour quiet; $2 25@2 35, spot and to arrive. Cornmeal easy; yellow western, $1 18; city, $1 15; Brandywine, $3 40@3 55. Rye dull; No. 2 western, 59½c f o b afloat; state, 56@57c c i f New York. Barley steady; feeding, 42c c i f Buffalo; malting, 47@60c c i f Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 74,100 bu; exports, 125,642 bu; spot easy; No. 2 red, 78¾c elevator; No. 2 red, 78⅝c f o b afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 85⅝c f o b afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 86⅝c f o b afloat. Options—The weakness of cables, combined with an estimate of 80,000,000 bushels Argentine export surplus, induced further wheat liquidation, and decline this morning. Later the market rallied on export rumors and closed steady at ⅛c net decline. May, 79 5-16@79⅝c, closed 79⅝c; July, 77½@77⅝c, closed 77⅝c. Corn—Receipts, 111,000 bu; exports, 16,684 bu; spot easy; No. 2, 58c elevator and 55⅛c f o b afloat; No. 2 yellow, 58c; No. 2 white, 59c. Option market opened a shade lower with wheat, but quickly recovered on scant contract arrivals west, local covering and bad weather conditions in the large corn states. Corn closed steady, unchanged; January, 53⅝@54c, closed 54c; March, closed 50½c; May, 47¾@47⅞c, closed 47⅞c; July closed 47c. Oats—Receipts, 75,000 bu; exports, 18,255 bu; spot firm; No. 2, 38½c; No. 3, 37½c; No. 2 white, 40c; track white, 40@43c; standard white, 40½c; No. 2 white, 40⅝c; track mixed, western, nominal. Options dull, but steady, with corn. May closed 38⅛c.

TOLEDO, Jan. 3.—Wheat dull, lower; cash and January, 76⅛c; May, 79⅝c. Corn dull, steady; January, 44⅞c; May, 43⅝c. Oats dull, firm; May, 34⅝c. Rye, No. 2, 52½c. Seed dull, unchanged; January, $6 87½; March, $7 00; prime timothy, $1 85; prime Alsyke, $8 25.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—Close—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, 72c asked; May, 74⅛c asked; July, 70⅝c asked; No. 2 hard, 66@70c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 40c; May, 39½c asked. Oats, No. 2 cash, 33¼c bid; May, 33½c asked; No. 2 white, 35½c.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 3.—Wheat lower; close: No. 1 northern, 75½@76c; No. 2 northern, 74@75½c; May, 75⅛c. Rye dull; No. 1, 51@51½c. Barley firm; standard, 60c; sample, 38@56c. Corn, May, 42⅞c.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3.—Flour steady, unchanged; wheat firmer; spot and January, 78@78⅛c. Corn firm; spot, 51⅛@51⅝c. Oats firmer; No. 2 white, 42½c.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

Fifty pounds of a peculiar ore was recently shipped to a noted smelting company at Swansea, South Wales. The ore was found in the region of Denver, and it was desired to receive authoritative report upon its character. The report was received in Denver last week. It showed that the shipment carried values as follows: Nickel, 12 per cent; copper, 21 per cent; platinum, 1½ per cent. The sample also carried palladium and other rare metals of the platinum group. Six pounds of the ore was sent to one of the leading chemists of the United States. He reported: "Upon careful examination we find it to be quite rich in the platinum group of metals." A leading chemist and assayer of Denver is now engaged in testing samples and it is expected that his report will settle the question of the commercial value of the find.

Judge C. F. Fishback of Rawlins, Wyo., reports that he has bonded and leased a group of copper mines adjoining the Ferris-Haggarty mine at Battle Lake, to Boston parties, who will pay $250,000 and who agree to do $100,000 worth of development work.

One of the richest strikes ever made in southeast Wyoming is reported from the Silver Glance mine, in the Hartville district, where a three-foot lead has been opened which assays $4,328 60 a ton in gold. The ore from which the returns were received was selected rock. It is said, however, the vein is rich, containing, in addition to the gold, about 15 per cent copper and some silver.

Manager James A. Gilmour of the Stewart Gold Mining Company, operating in Hawkeye district, Gilpin county, received returns during the early part of the week from a mill run of ten cords which ran four ounces gold per cord on the plates. The tailings amounted to 11 tons and netted $9 per ton, bringing the ore up to a value of 4.5 ounces gold per cord, which is above the average value of the county. The ore came from the east 170-foot level, and the property is looking better than ever. New England parties are interested in the operations.

Advices from Montreal state that a new copper producing plant is to be set up at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec, if the co-operation of firms interested in the copper trade cannot be secured in order to have the works established in Montreal.

On the Free Coinage ground in the Cripple Creek district the richest ore that has ever been mined on the crest of the hill is now being broken by Wilhelm and associates on the Wilson. This ore is averaging better than $200 a ton and some carloads have been sent out in the last 60 days that have averaged better than $600 to the ton.

Reliable information confirms the recent report of a rich strike in the Big Creek tunnel at Pearl, Col. A big ore body has been encountered 336 feet from the mouth of the tunnel and directly under the shaft. It consists of copper sulphides and galena, with a small percentage of sulphurets. The ore struck at 140 feet resembles the new strike, and it is thought that the 24-foot width of the breast extends to the tunnel workings. Close to this mine are several others, backed by men of means, who have been anxiously waiting for the result of deeper exploitation in the Big Creek. These parties will at once go ahead with the work planned for their properties.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—There was nothing of special interest to note in any of the metal markets today. Tin ruled quiet and steady at $26 50@26 55 for spot. Copper was also quiet and unchanged. Standard at $11 20@11 50; Lake Superior and electrolytic at $11 85@12 05, and casting at $11 90@12 00. Lead and spelter both unchanged, the former steady at $4 12½ and the latter easy at $4 70. Iron nominally unchanged and quiet.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

Allouez	3½	Old Colony	1⅛
Adventure	17	Parrot	27⅛
Arcadian	4½	Phoenix	5
Atlantic	9½	Quincy	120
Black Diamond	3⅛	Range Cons.	50¼
Bingham	2	Rhode Island	2¼
Calumet & Ariz.	90	Swift	128
Calumet & Hecla	486	*Trimountain	93
Calumet & Pgh.	75	Trinity	11½
Elm River	2⅝	Tamarack	155
Franklin	10⅛	Trinity	11½
*L. S. & P. D.	70	Utah	25⅝
Mass	16	U. S. Mining	22⅞
Mohawk	44½	Victoria	6⅞
Michigan	9⅝	Wolverine	66
Mont. & Boston	2 3-16	Winona	5⅛
Osceola	65		
Old Dominion	17½		

*Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con	.15	Little Chief	.09
Alice	.20	Ontario	5.50
Breece	.40	Ophir	1.30
Brunswick Con	.08	Phoenix	.05
Comstock Tunnel	.05½	Potosi	.22
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.30	Savage	.20
Horn Silver	1.25	Sierra Nevada	.30
Iron Silver	.80	Small Hopes	.40
Leadville Con	.03	Standard	3.25

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Butter firm; extra creamery, 28½c; do factory, 16½@21c; creamery, common to choice, 21@28c; held creamery, 21@26½c; state dairy, 20@26c; renovated, 16½@22½c. Cheese firm; state full cream, fancy small colored, fall made, 14c; late made, 13½c; small white, fall made, 14c; late made, 13¼@13½c; large colored, fall made, 14c; late made, 13¼@13½c; large white, fall made, 14c; late made, 13¼@13½c. Eggs steady; state and Pennsylvania average best, 28c; refrigerated, 18@21c; western fancy graded, 28c; western poor to prime, 20@26c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Butter quiet and steady; creameries, 18@28c; dairies, 17@25c. Eggs quiet and steady; loss off, cases returned, 25c. Cheese dull and steady, 13½@14c.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—Butter firm and in good demand; extra western creamery, 30c; do nearby prints, 33c. Eggs lower; fresh nearby, 29c loss off; do western, 29c loss off; do southwestern, 28c loss off; do southern, 27c. Cheese firm but quiet; New York full creams, prime small, 14c; do fair to good, small, 13½@13¾c; do prime large, 14c; do fair to good, large, 13½@13¾c.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3.—Butter firm, unchanged; fancy imitation, 22@23c; do creamery, 29@30c; do ladle, 20@21c; do roll, 20@22c; good roll, 18@19c; store packed, 16@18c. Eggs firm, unchanged; fresh, 26@27c. Cheese firm, unchanged; large, 14@14¼c; medium, 14@14¼c; small, 14¼@14½c.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Coffee futures opened steady, with prices unchanged to 5 points lower, early local selling being influenced by bearish German cables, full receipts at primary points, a prospective bearish visible and weak Brazilian markets. Bulls bought moderately which, with some covering by the room contingent, prevented further declines and the market at the close was quiet in tone, net unchanged to 5 points lower. Sales were 24,500 bags, including January at 4.35c; February, 4.40c; March, 4.70@4.75c; July, 4.85c; September, 5.00c; October, 5.05c; November, 5.15c; December, 5.20c. Sugar, raw nominal; fair refining, 3 7-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅜c; molasses sugar, 3 3-16c; refined steady; No. 6, 4.25c; No. 7, 4.20c; No. 8, 4.15c; No. 9, 4.10c; No. 10, 4.05c; No. 11, 4.00c; No. 12, 3.95c; No. 13, 3.90c; No. 14, 3.85c; confectioners' A, 4.50c; mould A, 4.90c; cut loaf, 5.25c; crushed, 5.25c; powdered, 4.75c; granulated, 4.65c; cubes, 4.90c.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Today's statement of the balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $214,538,507; gold, $120,871,108; silver, $7,975,707; United States notes, $5,000,168; treasury notes of 1890, $110,558; national bank notes, $16,562,233; total receipts this day, $1,730,367; total receipts this month, $5,893,834; total receipts this year, $292,526,783; total expenditures this day, $1,140,000; total expenditures this month, $2,715,000; total expenditures this year, $266,614,971; deposits in National banks, $150,781,450.

OLD YEAR'S BUSINESS CLEANED UP IN COURT

Persons Convicted of Crime Before the Holidays Sentenced--Colored Husband of White Wife Goes to Workhouse.

A number of sentences were imposed by the criminal court judges yesterday. Judge Frazer sentenced Charles Kitz, convicted of felonious assault on Katie Lenhart, to the workhouse for three years. Kitz was rearrested on his release from the workhouse, after serving a term for the same offense. The two offenses occurred about the same time, and the prosecutrix in the present case did not know her assailant, but from descriptions she received she visited the workhouse and identified Kits as the tramp she had met in a woods near Aspinwall.

Edward McGruder, the colored man convicted of having perjured himself in giving information of his white wife's age in taking out a marriage license, was sentenced to the workhouse for 18 months. A motion for a new trial was overruled by Judge Frazer.

Lewis Meyer, 15 years old, convicted of larceny, was sent to the Huntington reformatory.

Paul J. Simmens, who sought separation from his wife by obtaining a decree in divorce from the South Dakota courts, which was invalidated by Judge Frazer's opinion, in the desertion case brought against him by his wife was sentenced to pay the costs and pay $7 per week to his wife for her support, payment to date from December 20, 1902, the date on which the opinion was handed down. The sentence conformed with the order attached to the opinion. Simens is required to give bond in the sum of $500 to secure payment.

Attorney George W. Brawner, counsel for William Johnston of Duquesne, convicted of having attempted to wreck a train, made a motion for a new trial on the grounds that important evidence for the defendant had not been produced on the trial. The motion was deferred until Monday.

The usual number of desertion and surety of the peace cases were before the judges for adjudication. The litigants were of several nations and all colors.

James Minor, a well-to-do citizen of Braddock, was charged by his wife with desertion. Both parents and five children were before the court, divided against each other. Their family troubles were extensive and both sides told different stories. The husband, after the wife had reiterated she had an amiable disposition, said she had driven him and several of the children from home, and on one occasion, on returning from work, he chose a bed in the haymow, rather than face the tempest that awaited him in his home. The court dismissed the case and divided the costs, on the strength of an article of separation the couple had signed.

In a surety of the peace case in which there were three parties concerned, one of the defendants was referred to by witnesses as "Buffalo Joe," and he was accused of having earned his title by his rough talk in a neighborhood affair. The case was dismissed with the costs divided.

Made a Mistake in Addition.

A supplementary statement was filed in the matter of the petition of Dr. J. V. Harsha against City Controller R. A. Hitchins of McKeesport, to compel the latter to countersign a warrant for the petitioner's services in treating smallpox patients. The petitioner states that the discrepancy in the original petition, as to the number of visits made was due to a difference in addition. He declares that he made 325 visits, and that he has evidence of this. The petitioner also states that his appointment was made at a time of great emergency, when the services of no other physician could be secured.

County Bond Suit Dismissed.

The bill in equity, filed by Robert C. Hall against the county commissioners and controller, to restrain them from selling $550,000 of road improvement bonds to Rudolph, Kleybolte & Co., was dismissed in common pleas court No. 1, by Judge Marshall Brown. Neither the plaintiff nor his attorney appeared to argue the motion for a preliminary injunction. County Solicitor George Murray stated that the firm offering the best bid did not make an offer until two days after the time set.

New Suits Filed.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 1.

Plaintiff. Defendant.	Action.
Mattern & Findley Co.—Frank P. Howley, garn	Ex. att
John C. McCombs, use—Henrietta Knechler	Sci. fa. mtge.
East End Mantel & Tile Co.—Conrad Bauer	App.
Robert G. Shaufs—The Philadelphia Co.	Tres.
City Deposit Bank—Combination Soda Fountain Co.	Assp.
Columbus Merchandise Co.—J. McF. Argyle	App.
James W. Drape, use—Bernard Dieffendefer	Sci. fa. mtge.
B. S. Trauerman et al—J. L. Trauerman	For. att. assp.
M. R. Trauerman—same	For. att. assp.
Wm. H. Duff—Wm. L. Fidgeou	Cap. tres.
McClaren Cake Co.—Columbia Iron & Steel Foundry Co.	Assp.
Chas. S. Stearns et al—J. B. Flint et al, trustees	Assp.
The Lippincott Glass Co.—The Pittsburgh Electric Lamp Co.	Assp.
Henry Chalfant admr.—W. C. Mahley	Assp.
Charles H. Humbert—Fidelity Title & Trust Co., trustee	Rep.
John Weber—Pittsburgh Railways Co.	Tres.
Mary Corigan et al—The Pittsburgh Brewing Co.	Tres.
Wm. Inglis Wire & Iron Works—The Jesse Cornelius Company	Assp.
Mary Schalz—James McClurg	Tres.
J. S. McCormick Co.—Colombia Iron & Steel Foundry Co.	Assp.
The Asphalt Roofing Co.—Tri-State Roofing Co.	Assp.
Clinton Brooks—The Pittsburgh Railways Co.	Tres.
Wm. J. Kissock—The Pittsburgh Railways Co.	Tres.
Nick Grain—Michael Egloff et al	App.
Gertrude Polomska—Ferdinand Polonski	Div.
Dr. J. S. Dodds—Chas. E. Wesley et ux	App.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 2.

Bernard Droeger—Santer & Erwin	App.
D. R. Scott—Sewickley Board of Health and the borough of Sewickley	App.
The Youghiogheny River Coal Co.—The Allegheny National bank et al	Assp.
Carlin Machinery & Supply Co.—Flint & Co.	Judg.
Keystone Interior Art Decorative Co.—Clara S. Huddleston	Assp.
L. O. Hays, Sr.—Forrest Oil Co.	Assp.
Amelia Herman et al—The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.	Tres.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 3.

Christian F. Hoffman—Jane D. Penrose	Assp.
Ludwig Dick—David Davis, Jr.	App.
Keating Ridge Co.—Exposition Horse Exchange	App.
State Bank of Pittsburgh—F. H. De Arment	Assp.
Same—Blanche De Arment	Assp.
W. W. Mellon—City of Pittsburgh	App.
Fidelity Title & Trust Co., guardian—Illinois Life Insurance Co.	Assp.
Same—same	Assp.
Edward Ridgeway—Park & Sons	Assp.
First National bank of McKees Rocks—A. L. Schultz	Assp.
Same—Schultz Bridge & Iron Co.	Assp.
Same—A. L. Schultz	Assp.
Same—Schultz Bridge & Iron Co.	Assp.

Monday's Trial Lists.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.—Scheiffer vs. Iron City Sand Company; Romito vs. Consolidated Traction Company; Fratich vs. Hall Steam Pump Company; Harrold vs. McDonald; Hamilton vs. United Traction Company; Edward E. Reick Company vs. Kelly; Gibson & Co. vs. Life Protective Savings and Loan association; Wadsworth Stone Paving Company vs. Crawford; Dinan vs. Supreme Council of C. M. B. association; Crosby vs. Real Estate Trust Company.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.—Goldstrohm vs. Borough of Duquesne; Cassey vs. Consolidated Traction Company; City of Pittsburgh, use, vs. Watkins; National Bank of Commerce vs. Hughes; Hastings vs. Pittsburgh Ice Company.

Common Pleas Court No. 3.—Wall vs. Wix; Cusick vs. Central District Printing and Telegraph Company; Jacobs vs. Brooks; Luffy vs. Birmingham and Brownsville Turnpike Company; Monahan vs. Page; Woodside vs. Cesare et al.; Falck vs. City of Allegheny; Geyer vs. same; Dorn vs. Francis et al.; Shannon vs. McDade; Krueger vs. Krueger.

Criminal Court—Commonwealth vs. Charles Quincy, Thomas Harris, Margaret O'Neill, William O'Neill, William Emanuel, Samuel Smith, William Gunning, Alfred Taleaferro, Charles Hill, Maria Winawich, George Hendershot, Winifred Dennigan, Jacob McCloskey, John Barrett, George Zoog, John Farley, John Templin et al., Annie Derkowski, William Frier, John Neelan.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

George E. Alter, trustee, issued an execution against James G. Emanuel for $1,100.

An answer was filed in the replevin suit of Catherine McGuire against John H. Spering, an action to obtain possession of a number of cows. The defendant says he took the cows because the plaintiff allowed them to run in his cornfield, doing $450 worth of damage.

Julia A. K. Miller filed a petition for the appointment of a guardian for her sister, Mrs. Sarah Wilson Semple, aged 7½ years. It is alleged she is utterly unable to care for her estate and is liable to lose it. Mrs. Semple is now an inmate of a sanitarium in Montgomery county.

Dietrick Breithaupt sued the H. W. Johns-Manville Company for $5,000 damages. The plaintiff alleges that he was employed by the defendant company to put a roof on the opera house at Clearfield, and that by reason of the breaking of a scaffold he fell about 60 feet and was seriously hurt.

Mary Schols, through Attorney L. S. Levin, sued the James McClurg Company for $5,000 damages. The plaintiff was employed by the company and it is claimed that while she was cutting cards to be placed in cake boxes, some machinery fell on her left hand, crippling it for life.

An answer was filed to the equity suit of Jacob Roth against the Glassport Land Company, an action over property. The land company declares that it is willing to deed over the property upon ample proof of assignment.

The Dayton Globe Iron Works Company of Dayton, O., entered suit in the United States circuit court against H. W. Hartman to recover $2,706 10, alleged to be due on a contract for machinery amounting to $5,506 10, of which $2,800 has been paid.

GALE ON ATLANTIC.

Shipping Damaged in Massachusetts Harbors—Trial of New Torpedo Boat Destroyer Is Delayed.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS., Jan. 3.—For 30 minutes today a heavy gale from the southeast swept through this city, causing much minor damage. Several small fishing craft were sunk in the harbor, but no lives were lost. At the Victoria cotton mills a portion of the roof was blown away. Chimneys were blown down in various sections of the city and the contents of lumber yards were carried away.

PROVIDENCE TOWN, MASS., Jan. 3.—A heavy west storm interfered today with the holding of the official trial of the new torpedo boat destroyer MacDonough and the event which was scheduled for this forenoon had to be postponed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The Spanish ship Remidios Pasqual (Morata from Buenos Ayres, October 18, for New York with a cargo of hides) went ashore near Ship Bottom life saving station, New Jersey, today. She is a third full of water. There was a crew of 21 on board, all of whom were taken off by the lifesaving crew.

VOORHIS SENT TO SING SING

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Two and a half years at hard labor in Sing Sing was the sentence imposed today upon Graham C. Voorhis, formerly in charge of a post-office sub-station here. Voorhis pleaded guilty to embezzlement of United States mails. Most of the complaints of missing letters came from the Tombs prison in which cases letters sent to prisoners by friends which contained money were lost.

NEW FRICTION DRAFT GEAR IS INVENTED AND BACKED LOCALLY

Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, vice president of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, will be president, and B. C. Vaughn, assistant to Col. Schoonmaker, will be secretary and treasurer of the Piper Friction Draft Gear Company, the incorporation of which at Harrisburg was mentioned in yesterday's Gazette. The company will have an initial capital of $50,000. For the present the draft gear will be made by a New York supply manufacturing company under a contract, but later a plant will be erected by the Piper company in this district for the production of the new device.

The new friction draft gear, which is to rival that manufactured by the Westinghouse Airbrake Company, was invented by William Piper, a mechanic employed in an Allegheny machine shop. For five years the device has been on trial on the Lake Shore and on the Lake Erie, and with the improvements which actual tests have suggested, is said to have all desirable features.

As is well known, the modern locomotive is able to haul a train of steel cars heavier than the usual forms of coupling devices will hold together. This has been the cause of numerous breaking of couplings in the past few years with resulting wrecks and other accidents. This new form of gear is designed to give the couplers strength enough to withstand the great tractive power that can be found.

"The Piper gear unites the resistance of a coiled steel spring to the resistance of two inclined planes," said Mr. Vaughn yesterday, in explaining the device. "Unlimited resistance can be had by the new coupling, but the resistance in the simple form which will shortly be placed on the market is placed at 200,000 pounds, or 75,000 more than is required.

"The Piper gear is entirely self-contained. All the strain of the draw or the blow is taken up by the gear itself without effect upon the side-sills or frame of the car, and this does away with all damage to the car itself.

"It can be used in connection with any of the master car-builder's couplers, and can be applied by any car repairer and repaired at any shop. It has three master car-builder standard coiled springs, with a combination of five plates so arranged that the "breathing" of the car when started or backed is first taken up by the springs, and thus an easy start made, and then the friction from the contact of the inclined planes gives whatever additional resistance may be needed."

A meeting will be held shortly at which the permanent organization of the company will be completed.

Hot on the Scalpers' Trail.

The example set in Pittsburgh and other parts of Pennsylvania three years ago in the active prosecution of ticket scalpers is being followed in Chicago. Three men have just been convicted of irregular practices in that city. There is no intention on the part of the railroad managements to let up on this campaign. The "protective bureau" formed by the Central and Western passenger associations, in charge of the Pinkerton detective agency, is now in full operation, and wherever instances of manipulation of tickets are discovered prosecution is immediately started. The greater number of these instances are found by train conductors when tickets are presented which have been forged or otherwise illegally handled. Careful inquiry is made regarding the persons from whom the ticket was bought and detectives are put on the case.

Trunk Line Annuals Received.

Annual passes over several trunk line railroads for 1903, issued as "complimentary," have been received by a number of representatives of western railroads in this city. The advent of these passes is the occasion of not a little interest among the traffic agents, both freight and passenger, who were without eastern passes during the whole of last year. Only part of the trunk lines have sent out the passes so far, but the results going to these companies in the way of freight and passengers routed via their lines are expected to show the advisability of similar action on the part of the rival lines from Pittsburgh and Buffalo to the seaboard.

ONE-THIRD MORE TONNAGE.

Bituminous Coal Shipments of the P. R. R. Increased Greatly in 1902.

Figures just compiled for the coal and coke tonnage of the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie show the reason why motive power and cars have been short in this district for several months. The increase in the shipments of bituminous coal has been about 33 1-3 per cent over 1901. The total bituminous tonnage was 25,959,942, the increase in tonnage being 6,473,660. The coke shipments amounted to 9,588,180 tons, an increase of 1,569,172.

The report for the anthracite shipments, on the other hand, shows a decrease of about 50 per cent, due to the strike which lasted half the year. The Pennsylvania carried 2,274,083 tons, or 2,288,154 less than in the preceding year. The shortage of anthracite is one of the causes for the increase of over 6,000,000 in the bituminous shipments.

Every Extra Brakemen on Duty.

Every one of the 48 extra brakemen of the Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania railroad were on duty yesterday. The cause was partly the unusual number of regular brakeman who are sick and partly the abnormal rush of business. Every engine that can work is being used and every car that can hold a load is ready for transit as soon as motive power can be furnished. The industrial companies which have cars of their own are besieged by every local railroad company to allow their use on the lines of that particular company.

RAILROAD NOTES.

George Cleery, elevator dispatcher at the Union Station, is to be made superintendent of elevators.

President Yoakum of the 'Frisco says that the 'Frisco will positively enter New Orleans before January 1, 1904.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie yesterday put into service a stretch of double track on the Monongahela division between Jacobs Run and Port Royal.

D. D. Kessler has been appointed road foreman of engines of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, a new position designed to relieve the increased duties of Master Mechanic Redding.

Inspection trips are being made over many parts of the Pennsylvania at present for the purpose of acquainting the officials transferred by the recent promotions with their new territory.

President Stilwell of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient, says the track contractors in Oklahoma are laying more than a mile of rails each day, and similar work is being done at various points in Kansas, Texas and Mexico.

DOCTORS RECONSTRUCT GIRL'S DAMAGED LIPS

LOWELL, MASS., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Miss Bertha Deenan, who went to McKinley hospital in Trenton, N. J., to have a lip constructed, has returned to her home in Lowell with as sweet a mouth as the most fastidious young woman need wish for. Drs. McCullough and Brown performed a skin-grafting operation with perfect success, using skin from the girl's arm in their work. Her lip was burned away when she was a babe.

Rocereto expects to take his band on an extensive tour next summer. He will always play "The Rover." Get a copy FREE with next Sunday's Gazette.

MONONGAHELA ON ANOTHER RAMPAGE

Ice Forced Out of the Clarion and Youghiogheny Rivers. Coal Will Be Shipped.

According to the latest reports received from stations along the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, there will be a stage of 14 or 15 feet of water in the Ohio river today. Ice is moving out of the Youghiogheny, started yesterday, and it is thought will pass out without doing any damage. The Clarion river ice was three hours passing Parkers Landing yesterday and the river is rising at that point.

It is thought that the Allegheny will not contribute much water to the present rise, the bulk of it coming out of the Monongahela. A shipment of coal will be made today, but in the absence of many steamboats, which are on their way to Pittsburgh with empties, the shipment will not be a large one. The Ed Roberts and Iron Age, owned by the coal combination, will get out first today, followed by the Sam Clark and the Coal City, which were due in port last night with empty tows.

C. Jutte & Co. will start the Gleaner to Louisville this morning with a tow of coalboats and the W. H. Flint will take a tow to Cincinnati or Louisville for the same company. The rise and warmer weather will stop the formation of ice, except what is forced out by the rising waters along the tributaries of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers. Towboats that have been tied up along the Ohio river will be able to proceed with their empty tows and a number of towboats will arrive in port the early part of this week.

THE THREE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—River 26.5 feet and rising; threatening rain; all packets in and out on time; the James Moren passed up at 1:30 p. m. with a tow of empties; the Levi J. Workum, which has been laid up during the holidays, has resumed her place in the Madison trade.

LOUISVILLE—River rising, with 7 feet on the falls, 10 feet in the canal and 23 feet 6 inches at foot of locks; threatening rain. The Charlie Brown arrived from Pittsburgh with a coal tow and returned. The real cause of the disaster to the Harry Brown when she hit the bank with her coal tow, near Old Landing, and lost $50,000 worth of coal, is said to have been due to the removal of the signal light from the point half a mile up the river. Pilot Patterson saw the light and thought he had passed the point. The tow struck the bank and knocked down the tree on which the light had hung until its removal by the Golden Rod.

HUNTINGTON—River 21 feet and rising; some light ice, light rain; boats all behind time on account of heavy fog.

GALLIPOLIS—River 12 feet and falling; raining.

PARKERSBURG—River 16 feet and rising; the Kanawha is due up for Pittsburgh at 10 p. m.; the Keystone State for Pittsburgh and the Greenwood down for Charleston, are both due after midnight.

MARIETTA—River 15.7 feet and rising; Ben Hur up, 3 p. m.; Kanawha due during the night; Greenwood due down tonight.

WARREN—River 2 feet and rising slowly.

STEUBENVILLE—River 9 feet and rising; up, Tom Lysle, 1:30 p. m.; ranger, 3:33 p. m.; Ironsides, 4:30 p. m.; down, Greenwood, 1:30 p. m.; Tornado, 11 a. m.

GREENSBORO—River 16 feet 6 inches and rising; navigation suspended.

OIL CITY—River 2 feet 10 inches and rising; light rain.

MORGANTOWN—River 15 feet and rising; rain.

WHEELING—River 10 feet 9 inches and rising; up with empties, Ironsides, 9 a. m.; Tom Lysle and Ranger, 10 a. m.; Greenwood down for Charleston, 6 p. m.

News of the Rivers.

At 9 o'clock last night the stage of water at Davis Island dam was ——

There were no packet arrivals or departures yesterday for Ohio river points.

The towboat Josh Cook arrived in port yesterday afternoon with her string of empties.

The J. B. Finley arrived at New Orleans yesterday with her coal tow and the John A. Wood is due there.

Capt. William Oliver Martin and his wife celebrated their 50th or golden wedding anniversary December 30.

Poolboats were busy yesterday dropping coalboats into the Pittsburgh harbor from the pools of the Monongahela river.

The packets Kanawha and Keystone State should arrive in port tonight or early tomorrow morning from the Ohio river.

The rise in the river enables the Joseph Walton and the Sam Brown to proceed south from Bellaire with their coal tows.

The annual meeting of the Grand Harbor of the American Association of Masters and Pilots will be held at Washington, D. C., January 21.

The towboats Harvester and John Moren, which were laid up at Racine, were expected to leave there late yesterday for Pittsburgh with their empty fleets.

The Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet line continues to book a large number of passengers who intend to make the Mardi Gras trip to New Orleans in February on the steamer Queen City.

The steamer Mayflower left Point Pleasant yesterday afternoon for Pittsburgh, having been laid up for ice, and just as soon as she can unload and reload another cargo, will take it to Memphis, Tenn.

Capt. W. L. Sibert, local government engineer, has designated Saturday, January 24, as the day for hearing persons interested in the matter of constructing the bridge between Allegheny and McKees Rocks.

The towboat John F. Klein left late yesterday for the head of Browns Island, to partly unload a barge left there by the Harvester, so as to raise the craft, which is owned by the E. J. Hickey Transportation Company.

It is reported that Capt. Holmes Harger, Jr., will appeal from the decision of Major S. R. Crumbaugh, who suspended his license for 60 days and that of Capt. Robert S. Oakes for four months. Capt. Harger, when seen yesterday, would neither deny or affirm the report. He has retained Attorney M. A. Woodward to look after his interests.

Capt. James A. Henderson is unable to say just when the Virginia can be repaired, as the Manchester dock is still occupied, and it is the only dock available to Pittsburgh on which the Virginia can be placed. The boat cannot get under the bridges to go to those on the Monongahela, being also too large to pass through the locks on the Monongahela.

The towboat Margaret, which struck the false work at the Ft. Wayne railroad a number of days ago and then, through this accident, was carried down stream and sunk by "saddle bagging" a pier of the Ninth street bridge, has been raised in two sections and taken to the Manchester ways for repairs. The work accomplished in raising the craft is considered about the best ever attempted on the local streams. The Margaret broke in half when she met with the accident, and J. Herman Rodgers and Timothy Callahan at once set about having the machinery of the boat removed. This was done and the broken ends of the boat were bulkheaded and by using good pumps each portion of the hull was pumped out and raised and towed to the docks. Capt. W. B. Rodgers has put a large force of men at work on the craft under the superintendency of Mr. Callahan, and hopes to have the boat in service again within the next six weeks. It will cost considerable money to place the steamer in repairs, and if it is accomplished rivermen say that it will prove one of the best jobs ever attempted at Pittsburgh. At first it was thought that the boat would prove a total loss. The Margaret is only 18 months old, and if it had been an old boat it probably could not have been saved.

Pensions Granted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The following pensions were granted today: Pennsylvania—Samuel A. Purvis, Allegheny, $6; Andrew Moore, Coraopolis, $10; Baskin Shaw, New Haven, $8; Edward Carroll, Soldiers' Home, Erie, $10; Henry Walter, Carlisle, $8; John Nelson, Hazel, $8; Catherine Crist, East Freedom, $8; Mary M. Heist, Patton, $8; Elizabeth E. Weikal, Clarks, $8; Phebe Rice, Altafts, $12. Ohio—Jesse K. Button, Benwood, $8; Mary A. Bennett, Coldwater, $8. West Virginia—John J. Manuel, Grafton, $6; William H. Winans, Davisville, $10.

Hindoo Savant in America.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—Swami Trigunatita, a distinguished Hindoo savant, has arrived here direct from Ram Krishna monastery in Calcutta, to make a pilgrimage around the world that will occupy from three to five years' time.

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FINANCIAL.

Would you Invest $100 To make a profit of $10,000

and many times your money back in the way of dividends? IF SO BUY Columbus Cons. Gold Mining Co.'s Stock at 75c per share.

This company controls 645 acres of ground that adjoins the famous Homestake and Hidden Fortune Companies at Lead, S. D., in the Black Hills. All the main ledges of ore of the Homestake and Hidden Fortune pass into and through the Columbus ground and have been developed and their value proven by shipments of hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of ore that has equalled and in many cases exceeded the values found in the Homestake ores. The company is employing a force of 60 men, and as a result of the heavy development work, large bodies of ore have been opened up. The product of this company is gold, which is enhancing in value steadily, and which always has a ready market.

The Price of This Stock Will Be Advanced in January.

Homestake stock started at $1 00 per share and advanced to $115 per share, has never missed a dividend in 23 years and has produced over $80,000,000. They originally owned about 25 acres. Columbus starts at 75 cents per share, with 645 acres of ground and the experience of the Homestake to guide them. Make your own comparisons. Write for finely illustrated prospectus. Approved stocks carried on margin or sold on the installment plan. Reference: Western Bank, Denver, Colorado.

HERBERT S. SHAW, 14-15 Brown Palace Hotel, Denver, Col.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

SEVENTH MONTHLY DIVIDEND JAN. 15th WILL BE PAID BY THE CALIFORNIA-NEVADA MINING CO.

60% PER ANNUM GUARANTEED on Par Value of Stock when Mill is completed.

PRESENT DIVIDEND ONE PER CENT. PRESENT PRICE OF STOCK, ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE.

$20,000,000 BLOCKED OUT READY FOR THE MILL, and the Hoodlum claim, which adjoins the Old Victor Mine, yet to figure on. A 200-TON PER DAY PLANT CONTRACTED FOR, and will be in full operation not later than April 1st, 1903.

PRESENT PRICE 75 CENTS PER SHARE. PAR VALUE $1.00. Fully paid and non-assessable. Do not fail to investigate this proposition, for the more you investigate the more stock you will want. Write for prospectus.

W. H. BALDWIN & CO. Brokers and Financial Agents, 49-50-51-52 Volckert Bldg., Albany, N. Y.

REFERENCES: Bradstreet's and Dun's Agencies; State Bank & Trust Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; any mining journal of the state or prominent mining men.

THIS GREAT SALE STARTS AT 8:30 MONDAY MORNING

SOLOMON AND RUBEN

SMITHFIELD AND DIAMOND STS.

Extra Salespeople and Additional Delivery Wagons---All to Facilitate Prompt Service

DISSOLUTION SALE

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Solomon & Ruben is being dissolved. This necessitates a Dissolution Sale of gigantic proportions. Immense stocks of goods must be turned into money immediately, and we are prepared to make the most startling price-concessions in the history of Pittsburgh retailing. Profits are thrown aside and from basement to top floor the entire store is a revelation of up-to-date merchandise heartlessly price-slashed. A mere glance at the prices quoted here will tell of the marvelous money-saving—the buying power of your dollars is doubled, yes, in many cases more than doubled.

Extensive store improvements will be made in the near future. This gives added impetus to this great sale and means that the bulk of our mammoth stocks must be sold without reserve. Mr. Chas. Ruben, the junior partner of this firm, is retiring. The business will be continued by **Mr. K. Solomon,** the senior member of the firm, and **Mr. Jacob Bibro,** for ten years the head of the Women's Wear Department, under the style of **K. Solomon & Co.** Thus the store remains under the same successful and popular management which has characterized it since it started.

Women's Suits.

SILK FOULARD SUITS—In neat small dots, black and blue grounds; shirt-waist suit style. Have sold at $10.75 and $15.00. Sale Price........ **$5.00**

VELVET SUITS—Shirt-waist suit style. Neat dots, black, blue and green grounds, well made. Have sold at $12.00 and $15.00, sale price........ **$7.98**

SILK MOIRE SUITS—Shirt-waist suit style. Nicely tailored, trimmed with large pearl buttons and tie, pleated skirt, sold at $20.00, sale price........ **$10.00**

TAILOR-MADE SUITS—Blouse and Eton styles, in grays, oxfords, reds, blues and browns; perfectly lined and tailored. Sold at $12.00, $15.00 and $20.00; odds and ends at sale price of........ **$5.00**

TAILOR-MADE SUITS — Made of cheviots and fancy mixtures, also plain materials, in norfolk, blouse and Eton styles; best of silk linings; skirts flared. Sold at $15.00, $18 and $20.00, sale price........ **$10.00**

TAILOR-MADE SUITS—Choice of a lot of odd suits, in cheviots, broadcloths, venetians and etamines, fancily or plainly tailored, some with silk drop linings, and others without linings. Sold at $20.00, $25.00, $30.00 and $35.00, sale price........ **$15.00**

Fancy dresses for evening and street wear, made of finest velvets, laces, poplins, voiles, etc., at ½ and ⅓ former prices.

Women's Skirts.

WALKING SKIRTS — Made of meltons and fancy mixtures, in greens, browns, blues, grays and blacks. Neatly tailored, fancy seams and stitching, flared at bottom. Have sold at $8.98 and $10.00. Sale Price........ **$5.98**

WALKING SKIRTS—Made of fine kerseys, zibelines and fancy mixtures. Made by the best of tailors, with slot seams, straps and fancy stitching; also fancy yokes and hip-seam effects. Have sold at $13.75 and $15.00, sale price........ **$7.98**

DRESS SKIRTS—Made of cheviots and plain broadcloths in various colors and black; trimmed or plain, lined or unlined, worth $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00, sale price........ **$3.98**

DRESS SKIRTS—Made of fine cheviots, broadcloths and venetians, neatly tailored with Watteau, Habit or pleated backs; some with drop linings, $10.00 and $12.00 values, sale price........ **$5.00**

DRESS SKIRTS—Choice of a lot of taffeta, peau de soie and velvet skirts, fancily trimmed or ruffled, with or without drop linings. Have sold at $15.00, $20.00 and $25.00, sale price........ **$10.00**

Coats and Capes.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS — Made of plain materials, in Norfolk, fitted jacket and box coat styles. Have sold at $5.00 and up to $7.50. Sale Price........ **$2.50**

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS—An immense lot of jaunty short jackets, made of kerseys or coverts; also Monte Carlo Coats, trimmed with pearl buttons and lined. Have sold up to $10.00, sale price........ **$5.00**

THREE-QUARTER COATS—Made of plain materials in black and grays, trimmed with turn-over cuffs, semi or notch collar, lined throughout with satin. Have sold for $15.00 and $18.00, sale price........ **$7.50**

WOMEN'S COATS—Made of silk velours and velvets, also taffetas and peau de soie silks, fancily trimmed and all lined. Have sold at $15.00 and $20.00, sale price........ **$5.00**

THREE-QUARTER COATS—Made of splendid kerseys in castor and black, trimmed with velvet, shoulder capes and fancy cuffs, lined throughout with heavy satin. Have sold at $18.00 and $20.00, sale price........ **$12.00**

LONG COATS—Made of medium and light-weight broadcloths, also meltons and coverts in various colors, trimmed and strapped. Some with pleated backs and high storm collars. Have sold at $22.50 and $20.00, sale price........ **$10.00**

VELOUR COATS AND FANCY EVENING COATS—in long or three-fourth lengths, light or dark shades, some fur trimmed, others fancily strapped. Lined with best of silk linings. Reduced to ½ and ⅓ of their former prices.

WOMEN'S CAPES—Made of Scotch plaids, in plain backs or with hoods, medium or long lengths. Have sold at $7.50 and $10.00, sale price........ **$3.98**

WOMEN'S CAPES—Made of all-wool kerseys, with flounce or straight, also silk plush capes, in medium lengths, lined or fur edged; high rolling collar, $8.00 values, sale price........ **$5.00**

Girls' Apparel.

GIRLS' COATS—In short or ¾ lengths, made of plain materials, in blues, reds, mixtures and browns, with capes and fancy braid trimming. Sold at $2.50 and $2.98; also $3.75. Sale Price........ **$1.98**

GIRLS' COATS—Walking lengths, ages 1 to 8; made of all-wool materials in various colors, lined throughout and trimmed with pearl buttons. Sold as high as $5.00, sale price........ **$2.98**

GIRLS' COATS—Ages 6-14. Mostly ¾ lengths, made of plain all-wool materials in castors, blues, reds and browns, finished with velvet or fur collars, shoulder capes and loose backs, $7.00 and $8.00 values, sale price........ **$5.00**

GIRLS' COATS—Monte Carlo styles, with shoulder capes, made of fine kerseys in various colors, trimmed with panne velvet to match materials. $10.00 and $12.00 values, sale price........ **$7.98**

GIRLS' VELVET COATS—Made of fine silk velvets, all black, trimmed with fine lace collars and shoulder capes, lined with the best of satins and silks. Swell Monte Carlo styles, mostly long lengths. Sold at $25.00, sale price........ **$12.50**

GIRLS' SAILOR SUITS—Made of all-wool cheviots and serges, in reds, browns and blues, trimmed with braids; ages 2-14. Have sold at $3.98, sale price........ **$1.98**

GIRLS' DRESSES—Made of all-wool serges in red and blue, ages 6-14. Russian blouse style, trimmed with braid and fancy buttons, gored skirts and lined throughout. Sold at $4.00, sale price........ **$2.98**

Handsome Furs.

FUR SCARFS, made of Nutria, Fox and Australia Marten; in large cluster and boa shapes, trimmed with fluffy tails; $5.00 and $6.00 values. Sale Price........ **$3.98**

FOX MUFFS, made of fox skins in sable shades, nice round block, lined with satin. Have sold at $7.98, Sale price........ **$3.98**

FOX MUFFS—Made of Prime American skins in Isabella and Sable shades, wadded and lined with satin. Sold at $22.50. Sale price........ **$12.00**

FUR SCARFS; ALSO BOAS—Made of choice fox, Isabella and sable shades. Double lengths. Also fine brown martens and minks, in cluster or long lengths, $18 values. Sale price $12.00 and........ **$10.00**

FUR SCARFS—Made of fine Fox in double lengths—Also Persian Lamb and Squirrel tab Scarfs, in flat or round shapes. Worth double the sale price of........ **$20.00**

FUR COATS—Made of brown sheared fur, with large lapels and storm collar; fitted backs, lined throughout with heavy satin. $18.00 values at sale price........ **$12.00**

FUR COATS — Made of Electric Seal, evenly matched, lined throughout with heavy satin, box front; worth $35.00. Sale price........ **$25.00**

KRIMMER COATS—Made of genuine light krimmer, large lapels and storm collar; lined throughout with fancy silk. Marked $60.00. Sale price........ **$30.00**

PERSIAN LAMB COATS—22 inches long, lustrous curl; lined throughout with heavy satin; high storm collar and large revers, $60.00 values. Sale price........ **$35.00**

GIRLS' FUR SETS, lambskin or Angora fur, in light shades; flat or round scarf; nice muff with pocketbook and ribbons; 98c quality, at sale price of........ **50c**

All fine neck-pieces, fancy muffs, also novelty fur coats, reduced ⅓ and ½ their former prices.

Women's Waists, Etc.

SILK WAISTS—Made of taffetas and peau de soie, in various colors, either plain or fancy, odd waists from lots that have sold at $3.98 and $4.98. Sale Price........ **$1.50**

SILK WAISTS—Louisine, peau de soie and taffetas, in various colors; and an immense lot of black waists. Also a lot of odd waists that have sold at $5.98, and some at $7.50. Sale price........ **$2.98**

WOMEN'S WAISTS—Choice of an immense lot of serges, flannels and Bedford cords in various makes and styles; also flannel waists edged with silk plaid. Attractively made and sold at $2.98, and some at $3.98. Sale price........ **$1.98**

UNDERSKIRTS—Made of mercerized sateens, trimmed with deep flounces and pleated ruffles, extra dust ruffle; $2.50 values. Sale price........ **$1.98**

UNDERSKIRTS—Made of mercerized sateens, trimmed with flounces, cords and ruffles. Full in width, 98c values. Sale price........ **59c**

FLANNELETTE WRAPPERS—Wrapper stock divided into two lots; they come in very neat stripes and small figures, ruffled and flounced, and made very full in width. Sale price $1.50 and **98c**

HOUSE GOWNS—Made of all wool flannels in red, blue and black, trimmed with velvets or braids, and nicely made; have sold at $3.98. Sale price........ **$1.98**

SILK HOUSE GOWNS—Made of fine silk or cashmeres, in pink, lavender, yellow, blue, green and black. Nicely trimmed with laces and all lined. Have sold from $10.00 up to $18.00. Sale price........ **$5.00**

Millinery.

$4 and $5 TRIMMED HATS $1.48 — These are dainty hats and are this season's best styles—formerly marked $4 and $5, at this Dissolution Sale Price of........ **$1.48**

$6.50 and $7.50 TRIMMED HATS, $2.98—These comprise the season's latest styles and were formerly marked $6.50 and $7.50; at this Dissolution Sale Price of........ **$2.98**

$10 and $12 TRIMMED HATS, $3.98—Hats that can't be duplicated in style and finish. Formerly marked $10 and $12. At this Dissolution Sale Price of........ **$3.98**

$17.50, $22.50 and $25.00 TRIMMED HATS, $10.00—The finest of trimmed hats that can be bought anywhere and were formerly marked as high as $17.50, $22.50 and $25.00. At this Dissolution Sale Price of........ **$10.00**

VELVET, CHENILLE, VELVET AND CHIFFON, AND SILK HATS—Formerly priced at $2.00 and $3.00. At this Dissolution Sale Price of........ **79c**

DRESS SHAPES—All the new high priced dress shapes—priced up to $2.50—your choice at this Dissolution Sale Price of........ **48c**

TAILOR MADE HATS—These hats were formerly marked at $2.00 and $3.00. At this Dissolution Sale Price of........ **79c**

DRESS SHAPES—One lot of dress shapes. Hundreds of styles to select from. At this Dissolution Sale Price of, each........ **5c**

DRESS SHAPES—All dress shapes—choice of any in the house—the former prices being 98c up to $1.25. At this Dissolution Sale Price of........ **25c**

BEAVER HATS—Not many of them—come as early as possible—these sold for $3.50 and $4.00—your choice at this Dissolution Sale Price of........ **$1.98**

Millinery Silks.

All of fine millinery silks and velvets are thrown out on bargain tables and marked at less than cost.

SILK OF ALL KINDS—Liberty Silks, Taffetas, Peau de Soie, Plaid, Fancy Corded Silk, Fancy Batiste, Stripes, etc. Priced from $1.25 to $2 per yd. At this Dissolution Sale Price of, per yd........ **48c**

PAON AND MIRRORED VELVETS—All the beautiful colors—always sold at $1.75 and $2.00 per yard. At this Dissolution Sale Price of per yard........ **$1.00**

BLACK MOIRE ANTIQUE—27 inches wide—$2.00 quality at this Dissolution Sale Price of, per yard........ **98c**

MOIRE VELOUR—27 inches wide—$1.25 quality at this Dissolution Sale Price, per yard........ **62c**

Ribbons.

ONE LOT OF NO. 12-16-22 and 30 Satin Gros Grain Ribbons—formerly sold at 12c, 15c, 20c and 25c per yard. At this Dissolution Sale Price, per yard........ **5c**

ONE LOT of Beautiful Wash Ribbons—No. 40—pure silk—at this Dissolution Sale Price of, per yard........ **8c**

January Muslin Underwear Sale

In Connection With the Dissolution Sale.

A sale of double importance. The Dissolution Sale forces us to sell at even less than what would be considered a bargain figure. Compare these offerings with what you have usually paid.

CORSET COVERS—Perfect fitting, trimmed with lace and embroidery. SPECIAL. Not more than two to one customer—each........ **9c**

CORSET COVERS—Made of fine cambric muslin, with lace insertion and baby ribbon. Sale price........ **25c**

FINE FRENCH CORSET COVERS, in numerous styles, beautifully trimmed and finished, for........ **49c**

FINE NAINSOOK AND CAMBRIC CORSET COVERS—Low square and round neck. Handsomely trimmed with Val. lace and dainty embroidery; regular $1.25 quality, for 69c and **75c**

WOMEN'S MUSLIN DRAWERS—With hemstitched cambric ruffle; not more two to one customer; all sizes. Sale price, pair........ **15c**

FINE MUSLIN DRAWERS—Hemstitched and with tucked ruffle; full size. Regular 39c quality for........ **19c**

FINE CAMBRIC DRAWERS, with cluster tucks and lace trimmed, sale price, per pair........ **25c**

WOMEN'S DRAWERS—Fine cambric and nainsook, handsomely trimmed with lace and insertion; regular 75c quality, sale price........ **49c**

FINE FRENCH NAINSOOK DRAWERS, handsomely trimmed with lace and embroidery. They are $1.00 goods, for........ **69c**

WOMEN'S FINE MUSLIN SKIRTS, full width, with cluster tucks, sale price........ **49c**

WOMEN'S FINE CAMBRIC SKIRTS, with tucked lawn ruffle, guaranteed full length, for........ **69c**

FINE NAINSOOK SKIRTS, trimmed with blind embroidery, Val. insertion and lace, guaranteed full width and length, special at

$1.25 and up to $2.75

WOMEN'S FINE MUSLIN GOWNS—Yoke back and front, with cluster tucks and cambric ruffle; full width and length, sale price........ **39c**

WOMEN'S FINE CAMBRIC GOWNS—Low and high necks, trimmed with embroidery and lace, full width and length, for

49c and 69c

WOMEN'S CAMBRIC AND NAINSOOK GOWNS—Elaborately trimmed with blind embroidery and Val. lace, full length and width, $1.50 value, for........ **98c**

A Sample Sale of Hosiery & Underwear

For Women, Misses and Children.

A collection of fine goods, representing all the best makes in the world. It would be almost impossible to describe them. The variety is so great. The lot includes Cotton, Lisle, Wool and Cashmere. Some silk plated, both plain and fancy. The underwear includes all the samples of the best Swiss goods, made in cotton, lisle, wool and silk and wool, and some Union Suits all to be sold for ONE-HALF of the actual value. The only way to properly appreciate these great bargains is to call and see for yourselves.

3,000 PAIRS MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLE HOSIERY for ladies and misses—A collection of foreign and domestic goods in Cotton, Lisle and Wool. Qualities that usually sell for 33c and 39c. The varieties are so numerous it would be impossible to give a fair description. Sale price, per pair........ **17c**

2,000 PAIRS OF THE FINEST HOSIERY—These represent the foreign world only, and among them you will find beautiful hose; not a pair ever sells for less than 50c. Sale price, pair........ **28c**

950 PAIRS OF WOMEN'S HOSE—All manufacturers' samples. The qualities that retail from 75c to $1.25. Most of them are $1 goods. They include all the known materials and will be sold, per pair........ **55c**

427 PAIRS ONLY, of the finest and most extreme Novelties and fine Cashmere Silk and silk plated Lisle and Silk and Lisle Ladies' Hose that the world produces. This lot in a regular way would sell from $1.50 to $2.50 pair. Sale price, per pair........ **76c**

1,100 PIECES of Women's and Misses' Swiss ribbed and plain Vests and Pants, all manufacturers' samples, and qualities that would retail regularly for 50c and 75c each. Some fine goods among this lot, and early calls necessary to a choice, sale price........ **29c**

654 PIECES of Women's and Misses' Swiss ribbed Vests and Pants. Some silk goods and some Union suits in the lot; but nothing but samples of the best goods made; in a regular way worth from $1.00 to $2.00, for........ **55c**

Men's Clothing.

MEN'S $6 SUITS AT $3.50—Fancy mixtures and plain blue or black cheviots. Made in a careful manner and worth all of their former price of $6. Reduced for this great Dissolution Sale to **$3.50**

MEN'S BLACK CLAY FROCK SUITS—Sizes 34, 35 and 36-in. chest only. These are left from this season's selling and are $12, $15 and $18 values. Will be closed out at the ridiculously low Sale price of........ **$5.00**

MEN'S $7.50 and $8.50 SUITS AT $5.00 — Fancy cheviots in very neat and stylish effects. Well made and finished. Were the best values of the season at $7.50 and $8.50, now reduced to Dissolution Sale price of........ **$5.00**

MEN'S $10 SUITS AT $6.50—A selection of extremely stylish cassimeres and cheviots in neat patterns that are worth every cent of the former price of $10. Extra special at the Sale price of........ **$6.50**

MEN'S $12 and $13.50 SUITS AT $8.50—Well tailored suits of exceptionally worthy character. The season's latest patterns. Reduced from $12 and $13.50 to Sale price of **$8.50**

MEN'S $15 to $18 SUITS AT $10.00—A strikingly handsome lot of suits, tailored in perfect style and leading values at former prices of $15, $16.50 and $18. Sale price........ **$10.00**

MEN'S $20 to $25 SUITS AT $15.00—High-class suits in the very top notch styles. Handsomely tailored and were splendid values at former prices of $20, $22 and $25. Dissolution Sale price........ **$15.00**

MEN'S ALL-WOOL OVERCOATS—Made of Irish frieze in Oxford gray or black. Well finished and lined. Extra value at former price of $7.50 and surely a bargain at Sale price........ **$5.00**

MEN'S $10 and $12 OVERCOATS at $7.50—Made of all-wool kersey cloths in black or blue; also rough effects in Oxford or black. The best values in town at $10 and $12, and absolutely unbeatable at Sale price of........ **$7.50**

MEN'S $15 and $16.50 OVERCOATS AT $10.00—Elegant, serviceable and stylish overcoats, well tailored and lined. Worth every cent of the former prices of $15 and $16.50. Reduced to........ **$10.00**

MEN'S $18 to $22 OVERCOATS at $14.00—A selection of fashionable overcoats in superior fabrics and tailoring. Reduced from $18, $20 and $22 to the Dissolution Sale price of........ **$14.00**

MEN'S $28 to $35 OVERCOATS AT $20—The best overcoats that modern tailoring can produce. Were superb values at the former prices of $28, $30, $32 and $35—now matchless bargains at........ **$20.00**

MEN'S TROUSERS—Fancy or plain woolens or corduroy. $1.50 and $1.75 values at........ **$1.00**

MEN'S DRESS TROUSERS—Fancy or plain worsteds, $3, $3.50 and $4.00 values. Sale price........ **$2.00**

MEN'S FINE TROUSERS—All-wool worsteds and cheviots, stripes, checks and plain colors. $4 and $5 quality. Sale price........ **$3.00**

Boys' Clothing.

BOYS' REEFERS—Made of Blue Chinchilla and Oxford Gray Meltons—larger sizes with storm collars—sizes 4 to 15—at this Sale price of........ **73c**

BOYS' DOUBLE-BREASTED AND NORFOLK SUITS—Made of dark gray cheviots. Double-breasted suits, sizes 4 to 15. Norfolk suits, sizes 4 to 8. Sale price........ **79c**

BOYS' DOUBLE-BREASTED and 3-PIECE SUITS—Made of fancy cheviots, worsteds and cassimeres; pants with patent bands and taped seams; sizes 8 to 16. Sale price........ **$1.85**

BOYS' BLOUSE SUITS—In all-wool serges and cheviots in red, brown and blue; made and trimmed with soutache braid; sizes 3 to 8; $3 and $3.50 value. Sale price........ **$1.88**

BOYS' VESTEE SUITS—Made of all-wool cheviots, worsteds and cassimeres; some have fancy silk vests; sizes 3 to 6; not a suit sold for less than $6. Sale price........ **$2.69**

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—In cheviots and cassimeres; made and lined well—sizes 14 to 19; worth $6 and $6.50. Sale price........ **$3.85**

BOYS' DOUBLE-BREASTED and 3-PIECE SUITS—Made from fine all Scotch and English cheviots and cassimeres; in all the latest colorings; sizes 8 to 16; worth $5.00 to $7.50. Sale price........ **$4.40**

YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS—In Oxford gray material, also blue and black; extra long coat with vertical pockets and velvet collars; sizes 14 to 19. Sale price........ **$4.95**

CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS—In Russian and Peter Thompson styles; made of best kerseys and fancy mixtures; sizes 3 to 7; worth $7.50 and $8.00. Sale price........ **$5.00**

BOYS' KNEE PANTS, good wearing materials; ages 4 to 14. 35c values at Sale price of........ **14c**

YOUNG MEN'S LONG TROUSERS, fancy striped worsteds and cassimeres. $1.50 value at Sale price of........ **69c**

Smoking Jackets.

All Men's House Coats and Smoking Jackets have been reduced one-half. Take your pick and pay ½ less than the regular marked price. **½ Price.**

33⅓% Off Harness.

The workmen are tearing out the harness department fixtures, making room for the extensive improvements for our clothing department—hence all harness must be closed out immediately

at ⅓ Less Than Marked Prices.

BUGGY HARNESS, imitation rubber or nickel mounted. No. 1 oak tanned leather. Sold heretofore at $12. Sale price ⅓ less, or........ **$8.00**

BUGGY HARNESS, imitation rubber mounted, No. 1 oak tanned leather. Sold heretofore at $15. Sale price ⅓ less, or........ **$10.00**

BUGGY HARNESS, genuine rubber trimmed, best oak stock. Sold heretofore at $22. Sale price ⅓ less, or........ **$14.67**

DOUBLE DRIVING HARNESS, imitation rubber trimmed, No. 1 oak tanned leather. Sold heretofore at $32.00. Sale price ⅓ less, or........ **$22.34**

DOUBLE DRIVING HARNESS, imitation rubber trimmed, one-inch trace. Sold at $42.00. Sale price ⅓ less, or........ **$28.00**

POLE HARNESS, gilt or nickel trimmed, 1¼ raised traces. Sold heretofore at $65.00. Sale price ⅓ less, or........ **$44.34**

Furnishings.

MEN'S HEAVY RIBBED WOOL SWEATERS—in blue and oxford colors—were 75c. Sale Price........ **39c**

MEN'S FLEECE-LINED UNDERWEAR—in mottled effects and plain colors were 50c. Sale price........ **29c**

BOYS' FLANNELETTE AND CHEVIOT SHIRTS, and Blouse Waists; pleated front and back; were 35c. Sale price........ **15c**

MEN'S PLAIN WHITE AND INITIAL SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, slightly soiled; were 75c and $1.00. Sale price, each........ **25c**

MEN'S FANCY BOSOM DRESS SHIRTS with separate pair link cuffs, stripes and figures; were $1.50. Sale price........ **79c**

MEN'S TERRY CLOTH BATH ROBES, made with hood, in fancy striped effects were $2.98 and $3.50. Sale price........ **$1.48**

BOYS' ALL-WOOL SWEATERS, fancy alternate stripes; high roll collars; were $1.25. Sale price........ **69c**

MEN'S FINE SILK SUSPENDERS, kid ends and sterling silver buckles; were $1.25, now........ **50c**

BOYS' WHITE UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS, reinforced back and front, four ply bosom; were 39c, now........ **21c**

MEN'S EXTRA QUALITY FLANNELETTE NIGHT SHIRTS, plain or fancy stripes; were 75c, now........ **44c**

ODDS AND ENDS NECKWEAR for Men and Boys; Tecks, Puffs, 4-in-Hand and English Squares; were 50c, now........ **25c**

HARVARD MUFFLERS, the kind ready for use; odds and ends left over from the holidays; were $1.00, now........ **39c**

Jewelry Dep't.

MANICURE PIECES—all kinds; Darning Balls, Seal and Paper Cutters, with sterling silver handles; were 25c and 35c, now........ **10c**

JEWEL CASKETS—gold plated, fancy filigree design, satin lining; were $1.00, now........ **50c**

EBONY MIRRORS, beveled edge round plate glass, with handle or ring sterling silver trimmings; were $1.00, now........ **48c**

HAIR BRUSHES, extra large size sterling silver back and handle; were $1.50 and $2.00, now........ **75c**

EBONY WRITING SETS, consisting of blotter, stamp box and paper cutter; silver trimmed; were $1.00, now........ **39c**

FANCY GOLD PLATED ORNAMENTS AND CLOCKS, guaranteed timekeepers; were $2.00 and $3.00, now........ **98c**

SINGLE OR DOUBLE INK WELLS, gold plated and fancy wood base; were $1.25 and $1.50, now........ **65c**

STERLING SILVER PURSES AND BAGS, fish scale mesh, French gray and oxidized finishes; were $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00, now........ **$1.98**

Fancy Boxes, Etc.

CELLULOID COLLAR AND CUFF BOXES — Satin lined and fancy decorations; were $1.00 and $1.50, now........ **50c**

PHOTO ALBUMS—celluloid and leather covers, gilt edge leaves, holding from 36 to 48 photos; were $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00, now........ **98c**

WOMEN'S COMB, BRUSH AND MIRROR SETS, in fancy celluloid cases, satin lining; were $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00, at........ **$1.98**

MANICURE SETS, complete in every detail, in fancy embossed celluloid case; were $2.50 and $3.00, now........ **$1.24**

CELLULOID GLOVE CASES, fancily decorated top covers and sides, satin lining; were $1.50, now........ **69c**

Hats and Caps.

MEN'S GENUINE XXX ALASKA SEAL CAPS—London dye, Driving, Detroit, Windsor and Turban shapes; former price $15.00. Sale Price........ **$10.00**

MEN'S GENUINE XX ALASKA SEAL CAPS—London dye, Detroit shapes; former price $10.00. Sale price........ **$6.00**

MEN'S FINEST QUALITY ELECTRIC SEAL CAPS, in driving or Detroit shape, former price $4.50, sale price........ **$3.00**

MEN'S FINE FRENCH SEAL FUR CAPS, in driving and Detroit shapes; former price $3.48. Sale price........ **$2.50**

MEN'S FINE FRENCH CONEY FUR CAPS, in driving, Detroit and Windsor shapes; former price $1.48. Sale price........ **$1.12**

MEN'S LATEST STYLE STIFF HATS, in three heights of crown, good fur stock and silk trimming; formerly $1.50 and $1.98. Sale price........ **$1.19**

MEN'S LATEST SOFT HAT, all the newest shapes and colors; the "Country Club," the "Yale," the "Mansfield;" all low crown, wide brim hats of the season; former prices $1.50 and $1.98. Sale price........ **$1.19**

ODD LOTS OF MEN'S SOFT HATS, pure fur, Alpine shape; colors black, brown, tan and pearl; former prices $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. Sale price........ **75c**

ODD LOTS OF MEN'S STIFF HATS, in black and brown; former prices $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. Sale price........ **75c**

MEN'S FINE CLOTH AND SILK PLUSH WINTER CAPS, 50c and 75c values........ **38c**

MEN'S CORDUROY CAPS, all colors, pull down; 50c values, at........ **25c**

Curtains--Pictures.

300 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains, patterns equal to real Arabian; per pair........ **$1.00**

500 pairs finest grade Cable Nets, double spool and Saxony effects, per pair........ **$2.98**

Tapestry Portieres, handsome patterns, double fringe, per pair........ **$3.98**

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50 Framed Pictures, all popular subjects, each........ **$1.00**

$4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 Framed Pictures, all works of art, each........ **$2.75**

Deeply Cut Prices on Rugs, Linoleums and Oil Cloths.

Shoe Department.

MEN'S $5.00 SHOES AT $3.50. Choice from ten lines of the highest grade footwear made. Winter weight box calf, patent kid, imported enamel or vici kid. Double or single soles. Every pair this season's styles—no back numbers. A clear saving of $1.50 at the Sale Price of........ **$3.50**

MEN'S $3.50 SHOES AT $2.65. Take your pick from twelve lines of our regular $3.50 stocks, never before sold at a cent less than this full price. Patent coltskin, box calf and vici kid; heavy double soles. Every pair this winter's styles. Sale Price, per pair........ **$2.65**

WOMEN'S $3.50 SHOES AT $2.65. Best grade vici kid, genuine hand sewed welt soles; made over the new Juno last, the best fitting and neatest shoe ever designed. Sizes 2½ to 8, widths AA to E. Our regular $3.50 grades at Sale Price of........ **$2.65**

WOMEN'S $2.00 SHOES AT $1.29. Broken sizes of the famous Hortense shoe—never before sold under $1.98, and equal to any $2.50 shoe made. Dongola or patent calf, welt soles; sizes 2½ to 4 and 6 to 8. Rare bargains if you can use these sizes.. **$1.29**

WOMEN'S $1.75 SHOES AT $1.00. Made of Dongola, with heavy soles and patent leather tips. Lace styles, sizes 4 to 8. Good values at $1.75, and extra special at sale price of........ **$1.00**

BOYS' $2.00 SHOES AT $1.48. Best grade Kangaroo calf, with heavy double sole and wire quilted bottom—the best shoe ever made for hard wear. Sizes 2½ to 5—regular $2 grade. Sale price.... **$1.48**

BOYS' $1.75 SHOES AT $1.29. Kangaroo calf, heavy quilted bottom soles; sizes 13½ to 2; $1.75 grades at........ **$1.29**

Boys' $1.50 SHOES AT $1.19. Sizes 9 to 13; Kangaroo calf, wire quilted soles; regular $1.50 grade. Sale price........ **$1.19**

GIRLS' $1.50 SHOES AT $1.00. Sizes 11½ to 2. Dongola, with patent tips; medium heavy soles. Never before sold under $1.50. Sale price........ **$1.00**

GIRLS' $1.25 SHOES AT 89c. Sizes 8½ to 11. Made of dongola and very durable. Regular $1.25 values at........ **89c**

CHILDREN'S $1.25 SHOES AT 79c. Sizes 5 to 8; good quality dongola; from our regular $1.25 stocks for this Sale at.. **79c**

Housefurnishings.

50c Decorated Cake Plates, each........19c
8-inch heavy Porcelain Steak Plate........10c
Small Porcelain Vegetable Dishes, each........5c
Crystal Glass Fruit Saucers, each........3c
$2.00 Decorated Table Lamp, body and globe to match, each........98c
50c Blue Mottled Wash Bowls........25c
35c Chambers, each........19c
$25.00 Austrian China Dinner Sets........$19.50
Decorated Tea or Dinner Plates, each........5c
Plain White China Saucers, each........2c
$1.00 Solid Brass Bird Cages........69c
Size 8 Tin Wash Boilers, each........59c
Braided Cotton Clothes Lines, each........5c
$5.00 Washing Machines, each........$2.98
Japanned Bread Boxes, each........39c
Cold Handle Stove Cover Lifters, each........3c
Granite Steel Funnels, each........3c
Good, durable Floor Brooms........19c
1,000 Tooth Picks, hardwood, per box........2c
Double Steel Blade Mincing Knife, each........5c
Handy Potato or Vegetable Slicer, each........10c
Ceiling or Wardrobe Hooks, per dozen........8c
75c Granite Coffee or Tea Pots........19c
Strong, durable Wash Benches........39c
Hardwood Step Ladder Chairs, each........75c
25c Coffee Mills, each........19c
50c Steel Batter Cake Griddles, each........12c
$2.50 Electric Door Bell Outfits, complete with 50 ft. wire, per set........69c
$3.00 Open Front Gas Heating Stoves........$2.25
5c bottle Sewing Machine Oil........2c
$2.00 Bissell Household Carpet Sweepers....$1.19
Fancy Spice Canisters, each........5c
15c Meyers' Putz Pomade, per can........10c
Extra quality Floor Wax, per can........25c
Veneer Chair Seats, each........5c
3-Wing Clothes Bars, each........29c
Wooden Chopping Bowls, each........25c
25c Oak Towel Rollers, varnished........10c
20c Fibre Lunch Boxes, each........12c
1-qt. Blue and White Enamel Tea Kettles; worth 65c, each........25c
Medium size Floor Brushes, each........50c
Blue Decorated China Salt Boxes; worth 35c, each........22c
50c Japanned Coal Fenders, each........29c
Fibre Pails, strong and durable, each........19c
$3.75 Gas Chandeliers, solid brass, each....$1.69
Fancy Medicine Cabinet, with glass and outside shelf........89c

THIRD SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Society and Foreign.
Classified Advertising.

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1903.

THE YEAR IN LAKE REGION COPPER MINES

Summary Shows Decreased Dividends but Increased Production.

BETTER SHOWING HOPED FOR IN 1903

Condition of Properties and Their Probable Output in the Future.

WORKINGS ARE EXTENDED

(Copyright, 1903, by Horace J. Stevens.)

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 3.—The year just closed has been a rather trying one for the mines of the Lake Superior district, yet it cannot be said to have been a bad year, for, while net earnings and dividends are smaller than for nearly a decade, the production of the district as a whole has materially increased over the high-water figures of the preceding season, and a number of important new mines have entered the field of production. Wages have remained as high as in 1901 and the forces employed are the largest ever known.

The existence of copper on the southern shore of Lake Superior first became known to white men through the publication of a book of travel, by one LaGarde, at Paris, in 1630. The author was a prodigious romancer and gave a few kernels of fact in the mass of chaff spread before his readers. The early voyage of Fathers Mesnard, Allouez, Marquette, Jesuit explorer-missionaries of the 17th century, give authentic details regarding the existence of native copper. An English company attempted to mine on the Ontonagon river as early as 1770, but planned badly and quit without results. In 1843 the first permanent settlers arrived overland from southern Wisconsin and in 1844 the first actual mining was done. In 1846 the first permanent and successful mine was opened, and this mine, the Cliff, paid its first dividend in 1849 and the lake copper mines have returned dividends each successive year, for more than half a century.

An Unequaled Record.

This is a record of profit disbursements unequaled by any other mining field on the globe, and is the best possible answer to the fears of the pessimists, for the district has survived periods of depression far more severe than the present and has constantly increased in output and importance for nearly 60 years. The lake mines have met the competition of Chile, South Africa, Australia, Spain and Portugal, Mexico, Montana and Arizona, in the past, and are not likely to be closed by the mines of Alaska, Peru or other new fields of promise of the present day.

The Keweenawan copper formation, carrying native metal in amygdaloidal traps and felsite conglomerates, extends from the extreme eastern end of Keweenaw point at about the middle of the southern shore of Lake Superior, to the Minnesota line and beyond, but the developed mining district is about 125 miles in extreme length, and of this distance the eastern and western ends have never produced considerable mines, and are not the seats of active mining at the present day. Mines are now being operated in the three counties of Keweenaw, Houghton and Ontonagon, with the vast preponderance, both in numbers and production, in the middle county of Houghton. Keweenaw county has one large producer, the Mohawk, and a smaller mine, the Phoenix, which will begin production on a small scale within a short time. Ontonagon county has two producing mines, the Mass and Adventure, with two others in the development stage. The balance of the active mines are in Houghton county, of which the producing districts are the Calumet, Portage Lake and South Range, the latter a new field, first opened in 1897, and giving promise of a production that will rival Calumet within the next few years.

Production for 1901 and '02.

The appended table gives actual production for 1901, these being the first accurate figures yet given, with estimates of output for 1902. The latter are necessarily estimates only, but may be depended on as a close approximation to the full official returns, which will not be available for nearly eight months:

Mine.	1902.	1901.
Calumet & Hecla	82,500,000	82,519,676
Quincy	20,000,000	20,540,720
Tamarack	17,500,000	18,000,852
Osceola	10,000,000	13,723,487
Wolverine	6,500,000	4,946,126
Baltic	5,500,000	2,641,432
Atlantic	5,000,000	4,666,880
Franklin	5,000,000	3,757,419
Trimountain	4,000,000	......
Champion	3,000,000	......
Mass	3,000,000	*1,000,000
Isle Royale	3,000,000	2,171,955
Adventure	600,000	29,361
Arcadian	500,000	*500,000
Mohawk	200,000	160,897
Phoenix	100,000	93,643
Centennial	......	806,400
Arnold	......	108,000
Miscellaneous	50,000	50,000
Totals	166,450,000	155,716,848

*Estimated.

Heavy Production in 1903.

Predictions of output for 1903 are necessary ultra-hazardous for several reasons. None of the new mines have been able to begin production within a year or two of the date first set. There have been many long delays in the filling of machinery orders and most of the new mines have found it necessary, or at least expedient, to secure far greater underground openings than at first planned. A modern steam stamp, with a daily capacity of 350 to 550 tons of rock, according to the nature of the material crushed, requires a vast amount of opening ahead of the mill, in order to permit the judicious selection of mill rock that is necessary even in the richest mines of the district, owing to the great fluctuations in copper content of the lode rock at various points. Taking everything into consideration, it seems probable that the lake mines will almost certainly make more than 200,000,000 pounds of refined copper in 1903, and the production for the year will probably be 210,000,000 pounds, and possibly as much as 225,000,000 pounds. The big increase in production next year will come from the Mohawk, Baltic, Trimountain and Champion mines, all of which are certain to vastly exceed their totals for the year just closed. The Osceola can also increase its output enormously.

The Wolverine will also show a substantial increase, owing to the doubling of its milling facilities in the latter part of 1902, and sundry other mines should increase output. It is not likely that the Calumet & Hecla, Tamarack and Quincy, the three largest producers, will show any marked increase in output, although the Calumet & Hecla is in a position to make about 15,000,000 pounds of copper yearly from its mine on the Osceola lode, if such production should seem desirable, which it does not at the present time. The Osceola, which had fourth place among lake producers in 1902, can take second place in 1903, if it is pushed, while if the rate of production remains as small as at present the Osceola will be passed during the current year by the Baltic, Trimountain and Champion, and will be hard pressed by the Wolverine.

The production of refined copper and dividends paid by lake mines are shown in the following table, figures being given for every fifth year from 1850 till 1895, and for each year thereafter.

Year.	Output—Lbs.	Dividends.
1850	1,281,280	$ 84,000
1855	5,809,334	168,000
1860	12,068,373	120,000
1865	14,358,592	510,000
1870	24,622,750	700,000
1875	36,039,497	1,920,000
1880	49,718,337	3,080,000
1885	72,147,889	1,970,000
1890	101,410,277	3,415,000
1895	129,330,749	3,280,000
1896	142,637,500	3,985,000
1897	142,702,586	5,431,000
1898	147,965,738	6,857,250
1899	146,950,338	12,318,450
1900	142,151,571	9,811,200
1901	155,716,848	7,496,900
1902	166,450,000	3,440,000

Small Dividends Last Year.

Several important facts are made quite readily apparent by the preceding table. The first of these is that the lake district, notwithstanding its age, is increasing its output largely, with a certainty of further great increase. The second is that the dividends for 1902 were the smallest declared since 1895, in which year copper was selling at nearly the lowest average price ever recorded. A third fact is that it has taken 12 years to increase production by two-thirds.

A notable fact brought forth by the figures of the 1902 production is the decline of the Calumet & Hecla in relative, though not in actual, importance as a producer. Opened in 1866, this great property speedily outstripped all competitors, and in 1870 made more than half the total output of the district. Since that time, with the sole exception of 1892, when production dropped below normal, the Calumet & Hecla has made more than half of the copper produced by lake mines, until 1902, when the proportion was a trifle less than one-half. It is possible, though not probable, that revised figures may show that this great mine made more than a moiety of the lake output in 1902, but in any case the figures for the current year will show that the Calumet & Hecla, while still standing head and shoulders above all competitors, no longer makes more than half of the lake copper, and for the future its relative importance will continue to grow less for at least several years to came, even though its production continues undiminished.

Dividends Disbursed.

The dividend payments by all lake copper producers to the close of 1902 are shown by the following table, in which the dividends disbursed by the Calumet and Hecla mines before their consolidation are credited to the Calumet & Hecla:

Company.	Dividends.
Atlantic	$ 940,000
Calumet & Hecla	79,850,000
*Central	1,970,000
†Cliff	2,518,620
†Copper Falls	100,000
Franklin	1,240,000
‡Kearsarge	160,000
§Minnesota	1,820,000
*National	320,000
Osceola	4,407,300
*Pewabic	1,000,000
Phoenix	20,000
Quincy	13,920,000
†Ridge	100,000
Tamarack	8,490,000
Wolverine	990,000
Total	$117,845,920

*Closed. †Absorbed by Osceola. ‡Absorbed by Michigan. §Absorbed by Mass.

The rapid and sustained growth of the lake copper district is well shown by the appended table, giving the number of men employed in the mines and stamp mills. These figures take no account of the thousands employed in smelters, railroads, foundries and other allied industries more or less directly dependent upon the prosperity of the mines.

Year.	Force.	Year.	Force.
1893	7,591	1898	10,469
1894	7,348	1899	13,051
1895	7,249	1900	13,971
1896	8,179	1901	14,498
1897	8,726	1902	15,130

Despite the severe cut in the market price of the metal there has been no reduction in wages. Not only are more men employed, but the average of wages paid is the highest for nearly 30 years. The growth of the district in population, wealth and all that makes for the comforts and luxuries of life has been truly marvelous and bids fair to continue unchecked for some years to come, even should the number of men employed by the mines grow no larger.

Outlook Satisfactory.

There have been considerable reductions of forces during 1902 by the Calumet & Hecla, Osceola, Tamarack and Isle Royale, but these have been more than made good by the increased forces employed at the Mohawk, Wolverine, Phoenix, Baltic, Tri-Mountain, Champion and Adventure mines. Taken all in all, the outlook for 1903 is a satisfactory one for both owners and employes, and in marked contrast to the general gloom prevailing one year ago.

The present status and prospects of the various active mines of the district are set forth in the following paragraphs, taking the mines and prospects from north to south, along the range:

The Phoenix is now employing 200 men and has its new one-stamp mill enclosed. The mine should begin production in the spring, and bids fair to prove a profitable, although a small mine.

The Mohawk is milling with a single stamp, but will have the second stamp running soon, and a third before the close of the year. The mine is making good its early promise of becoming another and larger Wolverine. It will secure a large production and earn good profits this year, regardless of the price of copper.

Wolverine's Good Record.

The Wolverine has made a unique and truly remarkable record within the past decade. Starting under the present management some 10 years ago, as an abandoned and thoroughly discredited property, without friends or resources outside of its management, the production has been largely increased, and is now at the rate of about 10,000,000 pounds yearly. Dividend rates have been maintained and a fine new mill paid for out of surplus earnings. The mine has recently almost doubled its rate of production and is securing more copper per pound of rock milled than ever before. The mine has now attained its full stature, but should maintain the present rate of production for two or three decades to come. It is a beautiful object lesson in capable, honest and economical mine management.

The Ahmeek tract is being explored for the Kearsarge lode, and gives promise of proving valuable. At the Allouez matters are in statu quo. The Old Colony and Mayflower properties are continuing exploratory work, without having found anything of great promise.

The Centennial is now nearly a half mile deep on the Kearsarge lode, and its north drifts are in fine ground. There is no question that the stopes to the north will afford a payable mine.

The Calumet & Hecla has effected great economies within the past two years and is making copper at a good profit. The present dividend rate of $2,000,000 per annum represents about half of the present net earnings of the property. While production is being maintained at nearly high water mark, it is held up only by milling a much larger quantity of rock than formerly. The ground opened by the Red Jacket vertical shaft is much below the average of the mine as a whole. About 5,000 men are employed, as aginst nearly 7,000 in 1899. The work of installing machinery of the most pewerful type continues, though on a diminished scale.

Tamarack Holding Its Own.

The Tamarack is but little more than holding its own with copper at the present price. The deep shafts of this mine have all proved disappointing, and while large production is secured from shafts 3 and 5, the rock is no longer of high grade, and is necessarily won at great cost, No. 5 shaft being nearly a full mile in depth.

The Osceola Consolidated consists of four separate mines. Of these the old Osceola is working only No. 6 shaft at the extreme south. The other shafts are idle, Nos. 3 and 4 having been closed down in 1902. These can be reopened if copper sells at 13 cents or better. The Tamarack Junior mine of the Osceola company has been merely a scram for several years past, and suspended production late in 1902. The two shafts of this mine would be of far more value to the Calumet & Hecla than to the present owner. The North Kearsarge and South Kearsarge mines of the Osceola, on either side of the Wolverine, were opened extensively during the year, no stoping being done, leaving upwards of five miles of unstoped openings, much of which is among the best ever developed on the notably rich Kearsarge amygdaloid. Dissatisfied shareholders are endeavoring to oust the present management of the Osceola. The mine can produce copper at the rate of 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 pounds yearly, if pushed to its full capacity.

What Others Are Doing.

The Rhode Island is still sinking, drifting and cross-cutting, in the hope of developing payable ground on the Pewabic amygdaloid or Allouez conglomerate lodes.

The Franklin is pushing production and is sinking a second shaft on the Allouez conglomerate at the Franklin, Jr., mine. The old Franklin mine is still being operated, as a scram. The property is being handled with vigor and economy, but it is hard to see how a profit can be earned with copper at the present price.

The Quincy, like the Calumet & Hecla, has apparently reached its apogee, but should be able to make copper at the present rate of production—about 20,000,000 pounds yearly—for many years to come, at a good profit.

The Isle Royale is working a single head and making perhaps 125 tons of ingot monthly. The mine is opened to permit an output of more than double this amount, and the sole excuse for the present small production is found in the desire of the management to restrict output for the benefit of the market, though the product of this mine, even at its full capacity, would be but a featherweight in the scale of American production. The percentage of copper secured from this mine is disappointing, the average being but little better than that of the Atlantic.

The Atlantic is managing to get along, though great economy is necessary. The success of this mine in living when better mines die has been a standing wonder to the mining world for a quarter-century. A little better price for copper would enable the Atlantic to rejoin the ranks of the dividend payers.

Baltic Makes Good.

The Baltic is proving itself every whit as big and profitable a mine as predicted by its admirers. Within a short time its production will be at the rate of 700 tons of mineral a month, and the mine is already one of the world's large producers. Additional milling capacity must be provided in the not remote future.

The Tri-Mountain is running two stamps at its new mill and still employes one head at the Arcadian mill. The Tri-Mountain should make an even larger producer than the Baltic.

The Champion is now making copper in its own mill and is stamping the richest amygdaloid rock taken from any lake mine. It will make a greater mine than the Tri-Mountain. These three "south range" mines will make more copper than the Calumet & Hecla in time, and from them will come much the greater part of the increased lake output of the next few years.

The Arcadian has been stripped of most of its magnificent surface equipment, which has gone to the Tri-Mountain. A little production is being secured from the Southern, or Douglass shafts.

The Winona is having a mill test of its rock made at the Atlantic mill. Returns are said to be about 1 per cent copper. The underground openings are looking better than at any time since the first few months of work in 1899.

The Wyandot and Elm River properties are still prospecting without especially encouraging results.

The Mass is feeding one head at the mill. About 40 per cent of the output is secured as mass and barrel copper and the mineral carries about 100 ounces of silver to the ton.

Needs More Openings.

The Adventure has been milling rock for several months. Minor defects in the mill have been remedied. It is now apparent that the mine needs more extensive underground openings if it is to furnish rock for three stamps. The lodes operated by the Mass and Adventure companies are extremely bunchy and require unusually extensive openings to permit proper selection of rock.

The Michigan is opening a mine on the Calico amygdaloid and reopening the old Minnesota mine simultaneously, while between these two mines, 140 feet apart, there is a branch vein, making from the Calico on the fifth level to the Minnesota contact vein at about the 14th level. This branch vein is almost fabulously rich in heavy copper, and its stopes are without question the richest openings shown by any Lake Superior mine at the present time.

The Victoria is continuing underground development, has built a big dam and is now building a one-mile canal to utilize the great water power at Glenn Falls, on the west branch of the Ontonagon river. This power will operate the entire mine and mill. The lode is looking fairly well, and with the advantage of the cheapest power in the district, and a management that deserves high commendation for its rigid economy, the Victoria is really a far more promising property than some of which a great deal more is heard.

ARIZONA THREATENS TO WREST FROM MICHIGAN ITS DISTINCTIVE POSITION IN COPPER PRODUCTION

The Newer Field's Output in 1902 Was 140,000,000 Pounds.

GREAT INTEREST OF PITTSBURGHERS

Calumet & Arizona Co. Will Soon Have Annual Output of 38,000,000 Pounds.

GREAT DECEMBER RECORD

By V. N. GEORGE.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Bisbee, Ariz., Jan. 3.—Arizona is rapidly coming to the front rank as a copper producing territory. The production in 1902 will undoubtedly show an increase of 20 per cent over that of 1901. Her total production of the yellow metal in 1902 will be very close to 140,000,000 pounds. Unless the great old state of Michigan cannot only hold its position but show a marked increase in production she wil be forced out of her distinctive position as the second of the copper fields by the younger western territory. Estimated production in 1902 is as follows:

	Pounds.
United Verde properties	40,000,000
Copper Queen properties	45,000,000
Arizona Copper Company	25,000,000
Detroit Copper Company	15,000,000
Old Dominion properties	7,000,000
Calumet and Arizona properties	2,000,000
Scattering	6,000,000
Total	140,000,000

Output of Six Years.

Arizona production in 1901 was 120,000,000 pounds. This places this territory third in the list of producing states, the production for that year being only exceeded by Montana, with 248,000,000 pounds, and Michigan, with 170,800,000 pounds. In the past six years the Arizona production has been as follows:

	Pounds.
1897	82,000,000
1898	111,000,000
1899	133,000,000
1900	118,000,000
1901	120,000,000
1902	140,000,000

We cannot attempt at this time to give a list of the very many promising prospects now being developed in this territory, but will confine ourselves to a few of the largest producing mines. Among the first stands the United Verde, owned and controlled by Senator William A. Clark of Montana. This grand property came into the producing ranks in 1896 with an output of over 22,000,000 pounds. Since that time it has increased till in 1901 the product reached 40,000,000 pounds.

Fire Spoiled a Record.

Owing to a disastrous fire, which broke out in some of the sulphide stopes last fall the total product of the United Verde for 1902 will be somewhat reduced from what it should have been, but will undoubtedly be maintained fully equal to the 40,000,000 pounds produced in 1901.

This is a famous property, known all over the world as one of the greatest of money-makers. Values in gold and silver obtained make the operations especially remunerative. The largest dividends the company has paid were in 1900, when they amounted to $4,500,000. This mine is located near Jerome in Yavapai county, Ariz. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining access to the underground workings it is extremely hard to secure any accurate information as to the extent of this wonderful property. It is beyond question, however, one of the richest properties that has ever been discovered. The United Verde is a close corporation, none of the stock being quoted or listed on any board, so the value of the property is largely a matter of conjecture.

The Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company has been operating at Bisbee, Ariz., for the past 20 years. It is also a close corporation, controlled by Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co. of New York.

Big New York Interest.

This is one of the oldest and most substantial houses in this country, having enormous railroad interests in Arizona and Mexico and having numerous agencies in England and on the continent. Their railroad interests in Arizona represent over 400 miles. Mr. James Douglas is president and Mr. Walter Douglas general manager of the mining properties and smelting plants at Bisbee and at Douglas, Ariz., where this company has now in course of construction five of the largest size smelters of the most modern type, the intention being to abandon the old smelter plant at Bisbee and concentrate this branch of the business at the new town of Douglas, 25 miles south of Bisbee. In 1902 it is estimated that this company produced ...000,000 pounds of copper. With its new plant above mentioned this output will be almost doubled and will in all probability place this concern at the head of the Arizona producers.

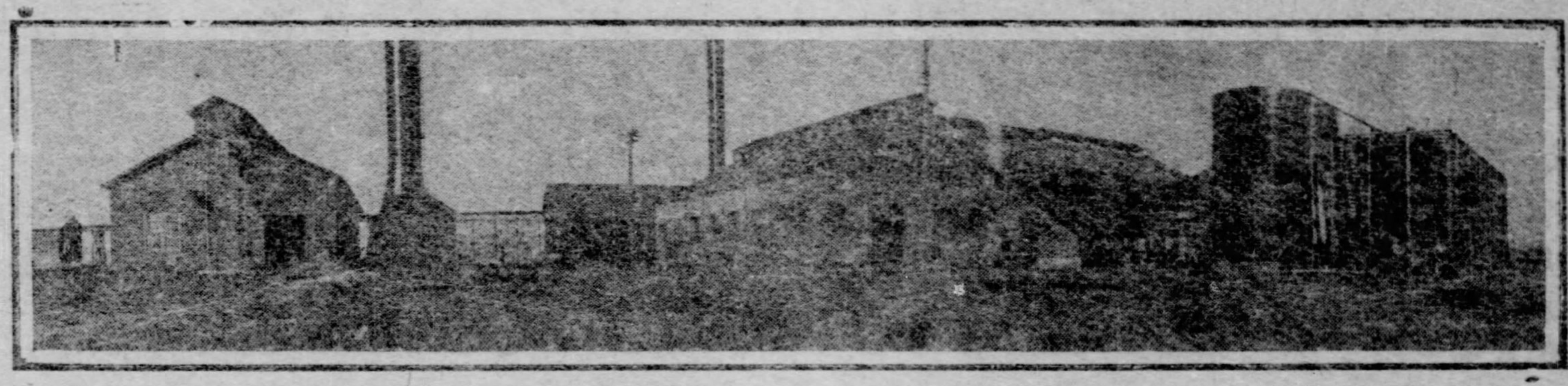
Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co. also own and control the Detroit Copper Company, operating at Morenci, Ariz., which property produced in 1892 about 15,000,000 pounds. This property is also connected with the Arizona & Southwestern railway system, and is considered a most valuable possession. In addition to the Bisbee and Morenci properties, Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co. control a highly valuable mine at Nacosari, Mexico. This is also connected with their railroad system.

Foremost Operators.

Taking into consideration all of their interests, Phelps, Dodge & Co. are today the foremost operators in Arizona, all of their operations being noted for the capable and conservative management in every detail and being well worthy of the grand reputation and standing they have obtained throughout this country and Europe.

The Old Dominion company was organized in 1895 by the Lewisohn Bros. of New York and A. S. Bigelow of Boston. The mining property of this company is located at Globe, Ariz., where it has been in successful operation for a number of years, the product in 1901 being 7,000,000 pounds, which should show a considerable increase in 1902. The capital stock of this company is $5,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of par value of $25 each. The company's statement in 1900 showed a mining profit of $853,000.

The Calumet and Arizona Mining Company, of which Mr. Charles Briggs of Calumet, Mich., is president, owns at Bisbee 11 mining claims, only one of which has been partially developed. In a very short period the results obtained, the wonderful amount of ore and the surpassing richness of the ore so far uncovered have been beyond the most sanguine expectations of its most ardent supporters. The development work on this claim was commenced over three years ago, but so conservative has been the management of this property that not until December, 1901, was it decided to build a smelter of 250 tons daily ore smelting capacity. This smelter was put in operation the latter part of November last.

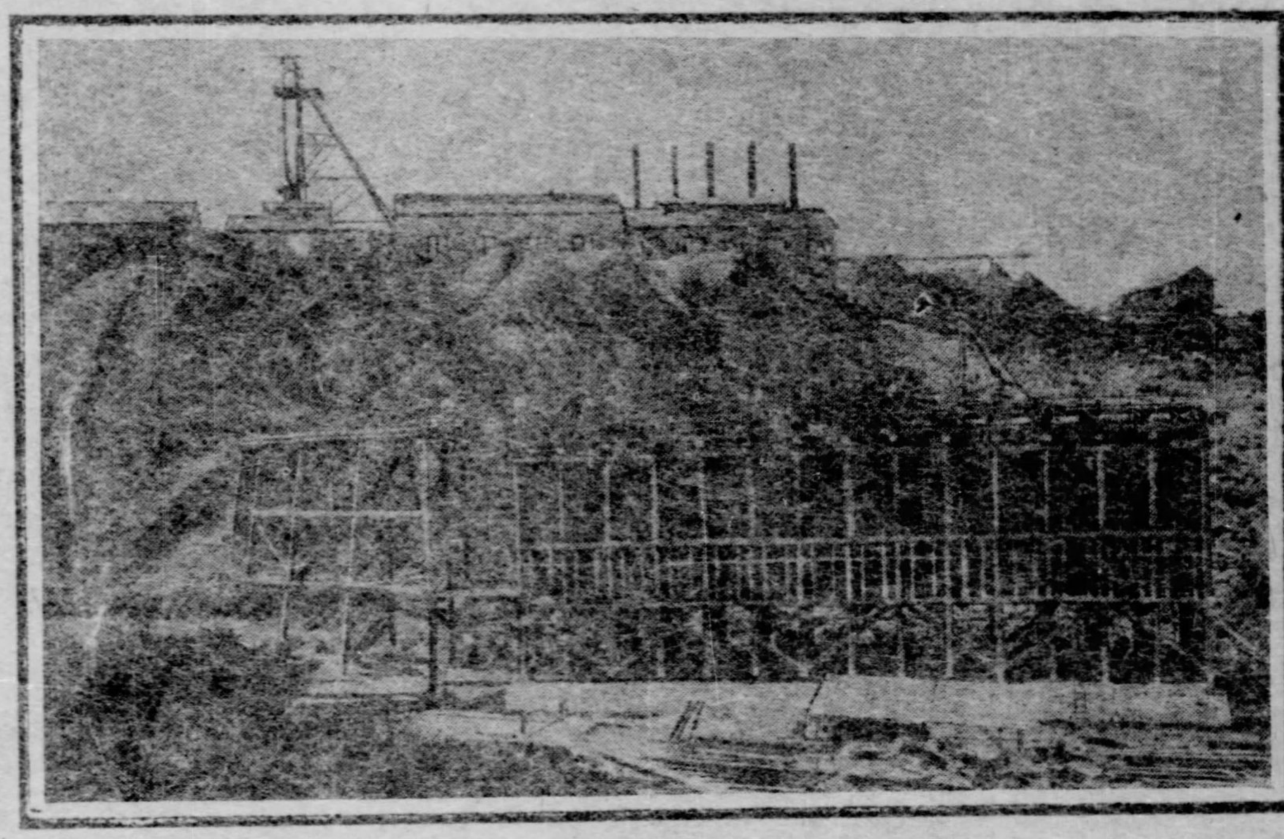


The Smelter of the Calumet & Arizona Company at Douglas.

Great Reserves of Ore.

During the course of construction of the first smelter, the development work at the mine was pushed forward vigorously, increasing the reserves of ore to such an extent that the management felt justified in ordering a second smelter which will be in operation by April 1 next. The result of the first month's operation of the first smelter has been remarkable, having reduced during the month of December just closed over 1,600,000 pounds of copper bullion, which runs from 99 to 99½ per cent fine copper and from $9 to $14 in gold and silver values.

This record has never been approached by any other single furnace during its first 30 days of operation. It has shown the yield of the ores of the company to average fully 10 per cent of copper without any selection whatever at the mine or smelter. In the Irish Mag claim, which is the only one now being opened up by the company, large bodies of the rich oxide ores are found on the 800, 900, and 1,000-foot levels. Enormous bodies of the heavy sulphide ores are encountered on the 1,000-foot levels. The shaft is now down to a depth of 1,185 feet and drifting has commenced on the 1,100-foot level.



The Calumet and Arizona Mine at Bisbee, Ariz.

19,000,000 Pounds a Year.

On this one claim alone enough ore is now developed to insure the continuous operation of a smelting capacity of 500 tons of ore daily for many years to come. The December output of 1,600,000 pounds has placed this company in the producing ranks on a basis of over 19,000,000 pounds per annum, which is equal to the Quincy or the Tamarack of Michigan, and with the additional smelter this product can easily be doubled after April 1 next.

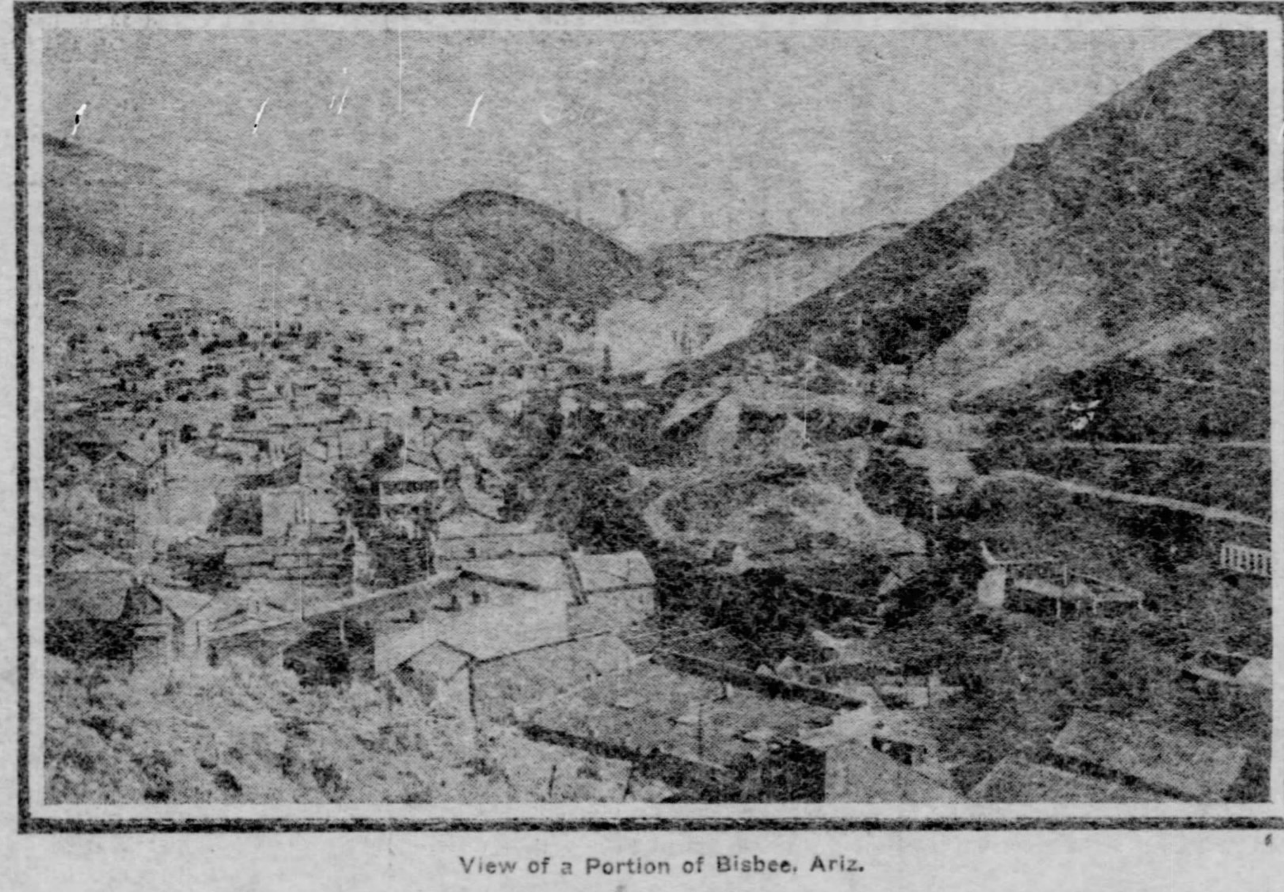
The stock of the Calumet and Arizona Company is largely held in Pittsburgh and at Calumet, Mich., and is closely held, none of it being listed on any exchange, although sales have been made at from $90 to $100 the share. The possibilities of this company cannot be estimated. The undeveloped claims hold such contiguous position to the best producing property of the Copper Queen Company that their development will surely prove the Calumet and Arizona to be one of the few bonanza properties discovered within the past 20 years.

I. L. Merrill is general superintendent at Bisbee and to him and B. E. Helier, superintendent of the smelting plant at Douglas, is due the extraordinarily successful operation of the mining and smelting plants. Success of this company has been the means of bringing to Bisbee a large amount of capital which is being invested in development operations, chief of which may be mentioned the Calumet and Pittsburgh Development Company, the Lake Superior and Pittsburgh Development Company and the Copper Glance Mining Company. All of these developments are most encouraging and give promise of becoming valuable producing properties within a year.

Other Operations.

The Arizona Copper Company, limited, is a Scotch company, with a capital of $640,000, divided into preference and ordinary shares of par value of £100 each, which pay 7 per cent per annum. The properties of this company are in the Clifton district of Arizona and include the Longfellow claim, one of the first producers in the territory. This company's output of refined copper was about 20,000,000 pounds in 1901 and in 1902 it is estimated that through additional equipment installed the company will produce close to 25,000,000 pounds. All this is a comparatively low grade ore proposition, running about 4 per cent in copper. The ore is crushed by rolls and concentrated by jigging. Sulphuric acid is manufactured from the fumes of the roasters as a by product and used in leaching copper from the low-grade oxide and carbonate ores, of which the mine has large quantities.

The Shannon Copper Company at Clifton, Ariz., organized in 1899, with Edwin A. Carter of Boston as president, has been quite a producer and is considered a very valuable property. Details as to the exact amount of this company's output are unobtainable at the present time.



View of a Portion of Bisbee, Ariz.

The Newport Pompadour

The "Newport" is one of the late and pretty effects in hair dressing. Is very popular and arranged specially to add to the attractiveness of the new styles of Fall and Winter Millinery. To produce best results in this Coiffure effect the use of

COKE Dandruff Cure AND HAIR TONIC

is necessary. It grows hair. Makes weak, thin hair strong, long, vigorous; gives a fluffy, rich effect to any hair. Keeps the hair sweet, clean and free from Dandruff. Contains no grease. Will not discolor the hair.

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For sale by: May Drug Co., Joseph Fleming & Son, Christy's Drug Store and P. G. Schilling Co.

FRANCE CHOOSES SENATORS TODAY

One-Third of Seats in Upper House Will Be Elected by Citizens.

NOW A DIGNIFIED BODY

Assemblage Has by Courage and Patriotism Gained Prestige Which Chamber of Deputies Lost Through Bad Behavior.

By J. CORNELY.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Sunday, January 4, is for this country an important electoral date, for one-third of the French departments renew the mandate of their senators. French senators are elected for nine years, one-third of the senate is reelected every three years.

One circumstance that will distinguish the day is the manner of the deputies who desire to emigrate from the Palais Bourbon, where the chamber sits, to the Palais du Luxembourg, where the senate meets. There is a growing disposition in France to look upon the senate as a sort of higher assembly, where politicians can retire to end their days when they have served their country for a longer or shorter time in the legislative assembly.

Formerly the senate did not possess this prestige and did not enjoy such favor. It owes both to the attitude it maintained throughout our most recent crisis and also to the depreciation which has befallen the chamber, entirely through its own fault in playing, during these critical periods, a role diametrically opposed to that of the senate and showing itself as violent, excitable and disorderly, as the senate showed itself peaceable, conciliating and firm.

For two years past the senate has been the veritable bulwark of the republic. Its reward for this has been an increase in its authority and at the same time attacks from the opponents of the Republican regime. Not only is the senate held in high esteem by Republicans, but it is vilified by old-time Conservatives, who had supported it previously in the hope of entrenching themselves behind it.

There is one black speck today. And this speck is Morocco. Spain wants that country because it is opposite Spain. France wants it because it is alongside France and England wants it because England wants everything that others want. Today the foreign officers are declaring that everything will pass off quietly. What will they say tomorrow?

Meanwhile France has regained possession of the Humbert family. The fugitives were brought from Madrid to Paris in a sleeping car. This sleeping car has scandalized some newspaper reporters over-anxious for equality, who would have liked to see Mme. Humbert and her relatives treated like vagabonds, as if they had already been found guilty.

An ignorant and credulous section of the public, too prone to estimate the proportions of a crime by the publicity it receives, will probably be astonished when it learns that these celebrated prisoners cannot be sentenced to more than five years' penal servitude.

The Humbert affair is manna from heaven for the gaping crowds who were persuaded that Mme. Humbert had taken refuge in the Elysee palace and who are thrown into consternation when the journals written for their consumption reveal to them that the prefect of police has been arrested.

RUSH BACK TO LONDON OVERWHELMS OFFICIALS

Failure to Provide Accommodations at Terminals Severely Criticised.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Hearld Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 3.—While a good many house parties in country houses arranged for the new year have not yet broken up, people have been coming back to London in great numbers during the week. London streets present a remarkable difference now from this day week. The West End streets, in fact, are almost as busy as they were a few days before Christmas. The Carlton, Prince and other fashionable restaurants are crowded every afternoon and evening, while enormous houses are to be seen at every performance of the pantomime at Drury Lane and the Hippodrome Olympia, where Buffalo Bill with his Wild West is holding forth.

With regard to the rush back to London, never was there such a scene of chaos and excitement witnessed as at the Euston station of the London & Northwestern railway last Sunday, and never was there a more amusing and flimsy excuse for the mismanagement which caused that chaos than the officials have published. Heavy trains dumped passengers with luggage down on the platforms where there were hardly any porters to assist them and no cabs of any sort to take them home. There were seen women and children, wearied with long journeys from Scotland and the north of England, sitting among the baggage, while paterfamilias went out in the streets in search of a cab. And what is the railway officials' excuse for the lack of porters? Nothing but that they did not anticipate such a great rush from the north on Sunday. Therefore they only had a small gang of porters, who were engaged on the departure platforms. Of course this is nonsense, because, as it is well known, the station master and also the inspectors are all made aware by wire when trains leave for Euston whether they are heavily laden or not, how many sections they are being run in and at what hours they pass through stations en route, so that they know to the minute when they may be expected at their destination. There were no such scenes at the other big terminals, where also heavily laden trains came in from the north that morning and evening.

Statues Not for Exhibition.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—(Special Cable.)—I hear that Mr. Gerome's two symbolical statues of Industry for Mr. Charles M. Schwab's New York mansion will not figure in the next salon, as they will be shipped to America before the salon opens.

BEGGAR CROWNED IN WESTMINSTER

Wierd Tales of Edward's Coronation Are Circulated in India.

NATIVES BELIEVE THEM

Labouchere and Other English Statesmen Seriously Concerned About Effect Stories May Have on His Majesty's Subjects.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 3.—For the time being, all eyes have turned from the west to the east. Venezuela, which had been the chief subject of discussion for some time, has now given place to intense interest in the great durbar ceremonies, which have been taking place in British India. The interest may be gauged from the columns which have been appearing from special correspondents at a cost of a dollar a word. Such word painting of gorgeous displays have seldom been read in the London papers, but there is surely ample room for it. People naturally ask why such awful extravagance. The answer is that it is absolutely necessary to impress the natives, who otherwise would have a very poor opinion of the emperor, if all stories were true.

It looks as if some extraordinary stories have already been circulated among the mild and credulous Hindus regarding the emperor. Here is a remarkable instance.

Mr. Labouchere has received from a Hindu gentleman of some standing a letter which says: "We are having awfully serious news circulated in the papers. Here are some extracts purported to be from one London paper and one Spanish paper which impress us: 'The emperor, on coronation day, was so dangerously ill that he never really was crowned, for his ministers caused him to be personated by a beggar of Whitechapel.'

Were Much Concerned.

"We really are very much concerned to hear this and wonder why the government is inactive in taking steps to punish the author of so foul a calumny."

Labouchere's comments on the seriousness of such stories being circulated in India are quite to the point, for only they who know the ignorant, superstitious and credulous natives of the Indian empire understand that the bigger and more preposterous a lie the more readily it is believed. Labouchere remarks that it is rather disheartening, after we have incurred the expense of bringing a large and representative gathering of Indian fellow-subjects to witness the coronation, to find that the idea should have got about in India that the protagonist in the ceremony was only a beggar from Whitechapel. Such a stupid story, nevertheless, is so serious that Labouchere urges that all Indian visitors join in an affidavit testifying their conviction that they really saw his majesty crowned at Westminster.

As to this coronation durbar, I hear now it is not likely that a number of people who went out to India will make a long stay there. Certainly the duchess of Marlborough won't, as she is rather anxious to get back to her children to take them to Vienna with her when she goes again to see the specialist who has been looking after her for some time past.

Will Go to Sandringham.

Mrs. George Keppel, who went to Cairo some time ago, is returning before long. She is to go to Sandringham for one of a few shooting parties that will take place before the first of February.

Mrs. Arthur Paget's trip to America will be very brief. She is going to stay at Cannes before Easter. Of course she will be with the Grand Duke Michael and Countess Torby there. Lady Colebrooke is only going to Monte Carlo for a week or ten days.

INCREASE OF INSANITY ALARMS LONDON DOCTOR

He Inquires How Long It Will Be Until All Humanity Will Be Mentally Unsound.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Apropos of Dr. MacDonald's reported discovery of the cause and increase of insanity which has been cabled here, an article by W. J. Corbet, M. R. I. A., which appears in the January number of the Westminster Review, comes pat.

"From year to year, decade to decade, and generation to generation," says Corbet, "in spite of every effort made to stop the ravages of the disease, the insane continue to increase in great numbers. The leaven spreads annually with cumulative force, apparently under the influence of a natural law of reproduction. The question has to be faced. How long will it take before the whole mass is leavened?"

The lunacy returns show an appalling increase during the last generation and a half. In England alone, the yearly increase works out about 2,000 victims. The official view is that the increase is more apparent than real, that the case is rather one of accumulation and that if there be an increase it is not out of proportion to the increase in population. Mr. Corbet repels that view with indignation and scorn. The present system, he declares, is sadly wanting, and he maintains that the marriage of a person who is or has been insane should be prevented by law. He thinks, moreover, the question is so important that an international conference of qualified persons should be called to consider it.

The epidemic of influenza is vanishing. Inquiries among the leading West End physicians show that very few fresh cases have occurred during the week. The registrar general's return this week indicates a decided falling off in London.

WARMER WEATHER IN FRENCH CAPITAL

PARIS, Jan. 3.—(Special Cable.)—The temperature this week has been considerably above the normal, the weather for some days resembling that of March—bright at moments, with gusts of wind, followed by showers. The mornings, however, have been raw and cold, with white frosts.

DIVORCE IS EASY UNDER NEW LAW

Legal Separations Granted in England Upon Proof of Drunkeness.

MAGISTRATES ARE BUSY

Under New Licensing Act Habitual Drunkards Are Blacklisted and Deprived of Privege of Buying Liquor.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The new licensing act which came into force on New Year's Day has been giving both magistrates and police a fine lot of new work. The police courts on Thursday morning were crowded with people curious to see how the new act worked. They certainly learned things about the law of drinking which surprised them. One of the first victims to give an instance was an old woman of Southwark, who came before the magistrate for the sixth time since the beginning of 1902, charged with being drunk. She was sent to prison for a month, bound over to keep the peace and blacklisted as an habitual drunkard, which means that she is liable to a heavier penalty if even discovered purchasing intoxicating liquor for three years.

But the courts had their humors, too. One man, for instance, challenged the magistrate's right to blacklist him on the ground that he had got drunk on New Year's eve before the act came into force. But the new drink act is almost as good as a cheap divorce. In some cases its effect has been already quite startling. There were no end of applications on New Year's Day and again yesterday for judicial separation on the parts of husbands and wives charging their spouses with habitual drinking and unable to live together. Here is an instance:

Wife a Bad Character.

"Do you consider," asked a Clerkenwell magistrate of a man who requested a summons under this section, "that, by reason of habitual drinking, your wife is dangerous to herself and others, and incapable of managing herself and her affairs?"

"Yes," was the answer, and a summons was granted which means that if sufficient evidence if forthcoming on the charge the woman will be taken care of at the state expense for an indefinite period.

Here is another case. A woman in North London obtained a summon against her husband because he is described as an intolerable companion. They kept a beer house and the husband had an unpleasant way of cleaning the money drawer when he took a notion, which the judge considered quite sufficient cause for granting a summons.

Mr. Rose, the senior magistrate of West London, when interviewed on this legislative novelty said the new thing about it which would prove a terror to evildoers was the blacklist, to qualify for which a person had to be convicted of drunkenness three times during the year. He had no doubt the roll of dishonor would soon reach large proportions, but while it will be extremely easy to prepare a blacklist, the difficulty will begin when publicans are supplied with it for the purpose of denying drink to those whose names and descriptions are written thereon.

Loophole for Clubmen.

Unless a man happens to have a wooden leg or prominent feature, how is a barman to identify him, supposing he never had that customer at his bar before? Mr. Rose agreed that busy publicans cannot always be producing a blacklist for the identification of unknown persons with red noses. As to the qualifications of policemen to judge whether a person is drunk or sober Mr. Rose puts much faith in the good sense of policemen. Nevertheless clubmen feeling out of sorts after dinner would better use hansoms, as the act appears to have missed hansoms in its scope.

MRS. MARY E. MILLER.
The Only Woman Bank President in the United States.

Lafayette, Col., Jan. 3.—Mrs. Mary E. Miller of this place is the only woman in the United States known to be the president of a bank. It is the Lafayette bank, located here, which she practically owns and manages. Other women are known to have charge of departments and occupy minor fiduciary positions in large banks, but none to own, officer and operate a bank of her own. Her son, George, is vice president, her son, James, is cashier, and his wife, Elizabeth, is assistant cashier, so that it is distinctly a "Miller bank." It has now been in operation over two years.

At the last state election Mrs. Miller was the Prohibition candidate for state treasurer.

CADOGAN A GOLFER.

Employs an Expert to Lay Out a Private Course at Culford Hall in Suffolk.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—(Special Cable.)—Lord Cadogan is laying out a private golf course at Culford Hall, his Suffolk place, and has made arrangements with George Sayers of North Berwick for the purpose. Sayers was a regular visitor at the viceregal lodge, Dublin, while Cadogan was there as lord lieutenant, where he also laid out a fine course. His brother, Ben. Sayers, has been engaged by the duke of Devonshire to go to Chatsworth, his new home near Dunfermline, where Andrew Carnegie was born, and which has been purchased by him at a cost of $2,500,000. It is Pittencrieff, which includes the beautiful glen of Pittencrieff and also the time-worn house bearing the same name. The grounds are exquisitely beautiful, but the historic associations are not their least attraction.

Malcolm Canmore's tower is situated within the grounds. Here it was that the Scottish king married Margaret Saxon, the princess who fled to Scotland for refuge from Norman invaders. The place in the Firth of Forth, where her ship cast anchor, is a small bay called St. Margarets. Hope. Queensferry, whence the kaiser recently sailed for Germany, is named after her.

A POSSIBLE HORROR.

London Medical Press Fears Advent of Automobile Method of Transportation.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—(Special Cable.)—The medical press foresees a new and awful danger from the promised automobile, which may succeed the ordinary train to carry passengers at the rate of 100 miles an hour. Each automobile must carry a large supply of highly inflammable liquid, which the present railways will carry only under the most stringent restrictions. What will happen when an automobile sustains a collision? "Instaneous gigantic conflagration, involving the whole of the wreck." But there is this consolation. "The passage of petroleum vapor into the lungs would probably determine insensibility forthwith." This consolation reminds one of the statement of the theatrical manager who tried to soothe an audience panic-stricken at a fire by assuring them that there was a reservoir on the roof that would drown them all at once.

COOKS GOT DRUNK.

Too Much Indulgence Deprives Lord and Lady Craven of Splendid Dinner.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—(Special Cable.)—There was quite a domestic tragedy at Coombe abbey, where Lord and Lady Craven are entertaining a New Year's party, including Mr. and Mrs. Bradley-Martin.

Two French cooks had been specially engaged to prepare a dinner which was intended to be a very fine thing indeed, but they got so drunk that a third was wired for to come with all haste. By some inexplicable mistake the cook was sent to the house of Evelyn, Lady Craven, quite a different place altogether. It was impossible to reach Coombe in time, and therefore the dinner had to be cooked by the kitchen maids.

ANTE-EASTER SEASON PLANNED IN LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 3.—(Special Cable.)—Already one hears plans being discussed of an ante-Easter season. It is thought that such ladies as Londonderry and Lansdowne will come to the rescue, as they did last spring. I hear, too, of several American hostesses who intend throwing open their doors this year. Mrs. Chauncey, Lady Neylor Leyland, Mrs. Bradley-Martin and Mrs. Ronalds are all certain to entertain. Mrs. Adair will not be back from India for some time, so she cannot be counted on as a possible hostess till quite late in the summer season.

WHO WILL BE THE NEXT ARCHBISHOP?

LONDON, Jan. 3.—(Special Cable.)—There are all sorts of rumors about as to who will be the next archbishop of Canterbury. It is generally expected that Bishop Winchester, who is persona grata at court, may get the appointment. In fact, Truth goes the length in stating definitely that Bishop Winchester will be offered the appointment. There are others, however, who are anxious for the bishop of London to get the coveted post.

Big Profits from Wagner Operas.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—Wagner's heirs received a total of $115,000 in royalties during 1902 from his operas, exclusive of the Bayreuth profits. "Lohengrin," the most popular, yielded $68,000. It was given 907 times in Germany, 420 times in Holland, France and Italy, and 312 times in America and England. The American managers paid, it is estimated, $23,000 for "Lohengrin" alone.

VOLCANO SHOOTS FIRE.

Heavens Are Illuminated for Miles by Eruptions in Central America.

CORINTO, NICARAGUA, Dec. 15, via San Francisco, Jan. 3.—The volcano of Santiago, about eight miles from Granada, is shooting out fire and at night illuminates the heavens for many miles.

Monotumbo, near the sea coast, is belching forth smoke. Isalco, in Salvador, shoots forth smoke and lava every half-hour and at night forms a brilliant spectacle as its molten lava runs down the mountain side in a stream of fire.

The inhabitants of Guatamala City fear that the volcano at Atitlan will break out at any time. The seacoast and ocean for many miles is strewn with pumice stone from the volcano Santa Maria.

AMBASSADOR TOWER RECEIVES DIPLOMATS

PARIS, Jan. 3.—(Special Cable.)—In Berlin Mr. and Mrs. Charlemagne Tower gave their first reception to the diplomatic corps at the Hotel De Rome on Tuesday. All the ambassadors and ministers of the powers at present in Berlin attended with the staffs of embassies and legations. The utmost cordiality prevailed. Mr. Tower bids fair to be one of the most popular diplomats in Berlin.

Liberals Win a Victory.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The bye-election at Newmarket yesterday, to fill the vacancy in the house of commons caused by the death of Harry McCalmont, resulted in a Liberal gain. The polling was as follows: C. D. Rose, Liberal, 4,414; L. Brassey, Conservative, 3,907. As the Conservatives at the previous election had a majority of upwards of 1,000, Mr. Rose's victory is notable.

Crown Prince to Visit America.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—Emperor William is sending the crown prince, Frederick William, to Russia as an educational experience. He probably will be present at the magnificent New Year's functions of the Russian court, January 14. The crown prince has visited England and Austria, and it is not altogether improbable that he may visit the United States in 1904.

New Cable Gets Busy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—The new cable between San Francisco and Honolulu is already in fine working order and a large number of messages are being handled.

POWERS MAY MENACE CHINA

Failure to Pay Indemnity in Gold Causes a Threat.

COMPROMISE SENTIMENT

United States Did Not Join in the Declaration That Grave Consequence May Follow, but Would Prefer Arbitration.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PEKING, Jan. 3.—The signatories of the Chinese peace protocol, except the American, have consulted their respective governments and practically have decided to identically notify China that her failure to fulfill the obligations provided for by the protocol will entail grave consequences.

A strong sentiment exists in favor of a compromise, if China will admit that the protocol demands the payment of the indemnity on a gold basis and confine her arguments to the hardships resulting from the increase of the debt by nearly 20 per cent since the signing of the protocol through the depreciation in the value of silver and the probable further increase from the expected adoption of the gold standard in the Philippines and in the Straits settlements. But the powers refuse to waive the plain interpretation of the protocol. The danger exists that if China maintains her position some of the powers may demand territory or concessions for compensation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The state department has received confirmatory advices from Peking of the declination of the powers to receive their second indemnity installment on the silver basis. It is not understood that the declination was accompanied by a threat, but the action itself is regarded as sinister, if, as has been suggested, it is not taken with a view to making a record of the position of the powers in this matter.

The situation is regarded here as warranting some concern, though unless the Washington government is to discredit utterly every statement of the powers in the past two years, whenever the possibility of a division of China came up, it cannot believe there is an intention to proceed to extremes.

It is again suggested that the time is ripe for a reference of this important issue to The Hague tribunal, a consummation devoutly wished for by China, and a cause which has commended itself to the Washington government. The United States, which is interested equally with the other powers in getting as much money as it can in the shape of indemnity, still feels bound by moral law to support the Chinese contention for the silver basis, looking not only upon the language of the protocols and the Peking treaty itself, but also having a solicitous regard for China's integrity and perpetuity as a nation.

The other powers are united in demanding a settlement on the gold basis. This is an issue which in the minds of the the officials here is eminently adapted to the methods of arbitration. So far China alone has suggested a reference to The Hague tribunal, but it is possible and even probable that if the powers are going to extremes the United States government again will feel bound to discharge its duty under Article 27 of The Hague tribunal and point the way to arbitration.

ON PITTSBURGH LIMITED.

Two New Postal Clerks Will Be Put on It.

Beginning with tomorrow two postal clerks will be placed on the New York and Pittsburgh Limited, No. 11, which arrives here daily, over the Pennsylvania lines at 12:20 p. m. Clerks are now working on trains No. 7 and 19, which arrive earlier in the day, but Postmaster Holliday thought it expedient to place men on this train. The men to assume the duties are C. W. Denison and John W. L. Dillon, connected with the Pittsburgh postoffice.

The clerks will board the train at Altoona every morning and have the mail sorted and ready for distribution when the train arrives here. These clerks have been given a leave of absence from their present duties, pending their appointment as train clerks.

Postmaster Holliday yesterday gave out the following figures showing the sale of stamps and stamped envelopes: For December, 1901, $113,566 91; for December, 1902, $135,000 38. Increase over 1901, $21,433 47.

Brakeman Is Fifth Victim.

BURLINGTON, VT., Jan. 3.—Brakeman Cochran, injured last night in the collision between the northbound flyer from New York and a wild engine near Shelburne, died today.

THE IRON ORE OUTPUT OF LAKE SUPERIOR REGION BREAKS RECORDS

Amount Produced Last Year Reaches Big Figure of 27,000,000 Tons.

MESABA IS THE LEADER

Ore Department of the Steel Corporation Leads in Production. Fears Following Combine's Organization Dissipated.

By HORACE J. STEVENS.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ISHPEMING, MICH., Jan. 3.—The year 1902 far surpassed all previous records secured in the Lake Superior iron ore industry, in point of output and otherwise. The expansion of iron mining in this district has been marvelous, and can best be understood by reference to the tables following, although more figures, when they run into the millions, give but a faint impression of facts.

The real history of the Lake Superior iron ranges may be said to begin with 1854. What has been accomplished in the 50 years is best summarized in the appended table, giving the output of ore by lake mines for every fifth year, up to and including 1902. In this, as in all other tables in this article, long tons of 2,240 pounds are used exclusively:

Year.	Output in tons.
1852	500
1857	25,646
1862	124,169
1867	443,567
1872	900,901
1877	1,014,687
1882	2,947,392
1887	4,762,107
1892	9,072,241
1897	12,464,574
1902	27,066,250

Lack of Railroads a Hindrance.

The earliest mines were at Negaunee and Ishpeming, 12 and 15 miles, respectively, from the lake port of Marquette. Other mines of lesser importance were opened at Champion, Republic and Michigamme, in the same county. It was not until 1877 that the advent of a railroad permitted the exploitation of the mineral wealth of the Menominee range, which speedily became a considerable producer. Although the existence of iron ore in the Agogeebic and Penokee districts had been known for many years, no mines were opened in the Gogebic district until 1884, for the same reason as on the Menominee range—lack of railroads. The Vermillion range, in Minnesota, lying at the extreme western end on the northern shore of Lake Superior, also made its first shipment in 1884.

The Mesaba range, lying south and west of the Vermillion district, became a producer in 1892. The 1902 output and the total production of the five American ranges are shown in the following table, to which is also appended the figures of production of the Michipicoten range, lying in the extreme eastern part of the northern shore of Lake Superior, in the district of Algoma, Ontario, Canada:

Range.	1902. Output.	Total Output.
Marquette	3,569,842	68,417,315
Mesaba	13,313,102	53,718,069
Menominee	3,635,835	41,257,313
Gogebic	3,731,866	37,886,656
Vermillion	2,083,783	19,061,026
Totals	26,334,428	218,340,379
All-rail shipments	731,822	731,822
Totals	27,066,250	219,072,201
Michipicoten	298,400	590,900
Grand totals	27,364,650	219,663,101

In the foregoing table the all-rail shipments, partly from specific returns and partly estimated, necessarily belong to the various ranges, and of the total all-rail shipments of 231,822 tons reported by the Peninsula division of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, it is probable that much the greater part came from the mines of the Marquette range. In addition to the detailed figures of all-rail shipments given by the Peninsula division of the Northwestern line, an allowance of 500,000 tons has been made for the all-rail shipments of other ore-handling roads.

Comparisons for Two Years.

Comparative figures of production for 1901 and 1902, by ranges, are given in the following table, showing whence the increased production of one-third has come:

Range	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Mesaba	13,313,102	9,001,890	4,311,212
Gogebic	3,731,866	2,938,155	793,711
Menominee	3,635,835	3,605,449	30,386
Marquette	3,569,842	3,254,680	315,162
Vermillion	2,083,783	1,786,063	297,720
Totals	26,334,428	20,589,237	5,745,191
All-rail shipm'ts	731,822	....	731,822
Totals	27,066,250	20,589,237	6,477,013
Michipicoten	298,400	230,000	68,400
Grand totals	27,364,650	20,819,237	6,545,413

The preponderance of the Mesaba and its remarkable gain in output during the year just closed is the most striking fact noted in the table. The other ranges all made gains, the Gogebic leading, but it is likely that the corrected returns, which will be had in February, including the all rail shipments, will benefit the figures given for the Marquette range. The Menominee range did little more than hold its own. The Crystal Falls and Iron River districts of the Menominee range both increased production during the year.

Ore shipments by ports have been as follows:

Port.	1902.	1901.
Two Harbors	5,622,761	5,018,197
Duluth	5,593,408	3,437,955
Escanaba	4,524,444	4,022,608
Superior	4,175,716	2,321,077
Ashland	3,725,719	2,886,252
Marquette	2,595,005	2,354,284
Gladstone	92,375	117,089
Totals	26,334,428	20,157,522

Duluth Makes Big Gain.

From the preceding table it appears that gains in shipments were made by every port engaged in the dispatch of ore, with the exception of Gladstone, where the business has never assumed large proportions. The greatest gain was made by Duluth, which presses Two Harbors close for first place. Each of the six leading ports shipped more ore than was mined by the entire Lake Superior iron district in any year up to less than a quarter of a century ago, and each of the two leading ports forwarded more ore last season than was produced in any single year before a date so comparatively recent as 1889.

Ore shipments of 1902 were as follows, by railroads:

Line.	Shipments.
Duluth & Iron Range	5,622,761
Duluth, Mesaba & Northern	5,598,408
Chicago & Northwestern (Escanaba)	4,524,444
Eastern Railway of Minnesota	4,175,716
Chicago & Northwestern (Ashland)	2,475,719
Lake Superior & Ishpeming	1,542,170
Wisconsin Central	1,250,000
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	1,052,826
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M. (Soo Line)	92,875
Total	26,334,428
Algoma Central	298,400
Grand total	26,632,828

Owing to lack of detailed figures from three of the ore-shipping lines, it is not possible to give exact figures of 1902 shipments by mines. The following table gives the outputs for 1901 and 1902 by 25 leading producers. Where blanks appear in the column under 1902, it is because accurate figures will not be available for several weeks, and it is preferred not to give estimates:

Mine and Range.	1902.	1901.
Fayal—Mesaba	1,919,172	1,656,973
Stevenson—Mesaba	1,456,000	666,273
Mountain Iron—Mesaba	1,421,456	1,058,160
Adams—Mesaba	1,242,923	829,118
Mahoning—Mesaba	1,025,000	765,872
Norrie & Pabst—Gogebic	....	859,651
Cleveland-Cliffs—Marquette	....	874,465
Lake Superior—Marquette	....	635,642
Lake Superior—Mesaba	....	594,761
Pioneer—Vermillion	673,862	678,310
Chandler—Vermillion	645,575	627,379
Aragon—Menominee	634,215	477,212
Biwabik—Mesaba	623,128	410,074
Auburn—Mesaba	....	427,510
Spruce—Mesaba	543,202	231,885
Pewabic—Menominee	527,523	507,786
Lake Angeline—Marquette	....	481,574
Queen Group—Marquette	....	400,845
Tilden—Gogebic	....	446,670
Chapin—Menominee	....	929,701
Hull—Mesaba	423,266	302,462
Genoa—Mesaba	399,719	332,022
Aurora—Gogebic	393,526	223,747
Ashland—Gogebic	....	256,399
Helen—Michipicoten	298,400	230,000

Six Big Producers.

In 1901 there were but two mines that shipped more than a million tons each, while in 1902 there were six properties that exceeded this figure, the output of the Norrie and Pabst being upward of a million. The Fayal, which established a world's record with 1,252,504 tons output in 1900, again set a new mark with a production of 1,656,973 tons in 1901, and now for 1902 has wiped out all previous records with a product only 4 per cent less than an even two millions. The immensity of this output can be comprehended only by men who have been engaged in the iron industry for the past 20 years or more. Last year's output of the Fayal was greater than the total annual output of all the Lake Superior iron mines for any year preceding 1881. The total output of all lake mines for 1902 was greater than the entire production of all mines of the Lake Superior district for the first 40 years of their existence, from 1844 to 1883, inclusive. No mine in the lake district mined as much ore in any single season before 1887 as was mined in 1902 by the smallest of the 25 mines named in the preceding table—the little Helen, only three years old, in the Michipicoten range, on the Canadian shore of Lake Superior.

Superior District Leads the World.

The Lake Superior iron district has been known for 60 years; it has been mining ore on a considerable scale for 50 years; for 40 years it has been the principal source of American ore supply, and for more than 30 years it has been the largest ore-producing field of the entire world, yet more than half of all the ore it has produced has been mined in the past six years. There are few readers of this article that cannot remember the free silver campaign of 1896; since McKinley was first elected president, the Lake Superior iron mines have shipped 111,024,216 gross tons of ore to American furnaces, while in the 52 years preceding that date they had mined, all told, but 108,638,885 tons. So recently as 1891 the writer was roundly censured, not by irresponsible persons, but by men most prominent in the iron and steel trades, for predicting an output of 20,000,000 tons of ore by Lake Superior mines within 10 years. Eleven years after the date of that prediction the figure, then deemed fantastical by many sober-minded men, has been exceeded by more than one-third.

Of the magnificent output of more than 27,000,000 tons of ore secured in the year just ended, one concern mined nearly three-fifths, while six concerns mined seven-eighths of the total. These six companies, or firms, and their approximate production in 1902 are as follows:

Concern.	1902 Output.
Oliver Iron Mining Company	16,000,000
Corrigan, McKinney & Co.	2,250,000
Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company	1,750,000
Mahoning Iron and Steel Company	1,000,000
Pickands, Mather & Co.	900,000
Tod, Stambaugh & Co.	625,000
Total	22,525,000

Steel Combine's Output Large.

The Oliver Company is the iron mining end of the United States Steel Corporation. Its 1902 output was greater than the entire lake production of ore for any year before 1899, and more than double the output of a year so recent as 1894. It might be inferred from these figures that the steel combine had monopolized the iron ore business of the lake field, were it not that the independent concerns outside of the combine had mined no less than 11,000,000 tons, which, while considerably less than half the total output of 1902, is a production larger in itself than was secured by all the mines of the district in any year preceding 1897. The conclusion is irresistible that while the steel combine has expanded marvelously, the independent concerns have fully held their own and the figures of iron ore tonnage achieved last year by concerns entirely unaffiliated with the corporation afford the best possible proof that the United States Steel Corporation does not monopolize the iron ore trade, despite its business in that line having reached a size that the wildest visionary could scarcely have dreamed of five years ago.

Sundry figures given in the way of forecasts of the probable production of iron ore for 1903 have recently appeared in the trade press. Without exception these have indicated considerably increased production for this year, the estimates ranging from 30,000,000 to 35,000,000 of tons. The mines could certainly furnish even as much as 35,000,000 tons this year, and the lake marine could probably handle 30,000,000 tons and possibly more, if the necessity arose, but it is doubtful whether the 1903 output will be materially greater than that of the year just closed. The best authorities agree that the season of navigation of 1902 just closed ended with the largest accumulation of iron ore ever known at lower lake ports.

Surplus Now Three Million Tons.

Figures of pig iron production lead to the belief that the amount of lake ore actually smelted last year did not exceed 24,000,000 tons, leaving a surplus of about 3,000,000 tons, to be added to the accumulation carried forward the year before. While the acquisition of this ore surplus by furnacemen was doubtless wise, it does not follow that an additional 3,000,000 to 10,000,000 tons will be desired by the ironmasters, and there seems no particular reason to believe that the American output of pig iron from lake ores will be very much greater in 1903 than in the year just closed. This statement must not be taken as a hint that the iron business is being overdone, for such is not the case, but there is a physical limit to the ability of any industry to increase, and while the production and consumption of iron and steel will increase indefinitely, measured from decade to decade, it should not be forgotten that the iron trade advances by leaps, and not by a steady progress from year to year. About all that can be predicted of 1903 with safety is that the lake ore production will be somewhere between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 of gross tons, with a likelihood that the actual tonnage will be closer to the lower than to the higher figure; in short, all that can be expected is that 1903 will about duplicate the figures of 1902.

Groundless Fears Dissipated.

It is now nearly two years since the formation of the United States Steel Corporation. The era of consolidation began in 1898 and by the end of the following year a great majority of the principal mines of the five ranges had been consolidated in a half dozen powerful groups. In 1901 the steel combine acquired all of these consolidations. The advent of such a colossus, springing into life full-grown, excited the liveliest apprehensions of all competitors and gave rise to harrowing fears on the part of those engaged in the actual work of mining, from the superintendents down to the men working underground. These fears have been largely dissipated, by the conduct of the iron mining end of the combine. There have been numerous changes and a few high-salaried men have been let out of their jobs, but on the whole just as many men are needed now to run things as before, and salaries average higher. The saving is secured in other ways than at the expense of salaries and wages. An average saving of six cents per ton in the cost of mining the ore produced by the corporation in 1902 would mean $1,000,000, which would far more than pay the salary of every man engaged in the management of the various properties, and economies that have resulted in the saving of considerably more than six cents per ton have been put into effect. Everything has been systematized and the machine, despite its great size and power, is running with very little noise and the minimum of friction. Not only are salaries good, but wages are higher than have been paid at the iron mines for a decade.

Workmen Profit from Combine.

From the standpoint of the workingman the corporation has been an unmixed blessing, for it has not only raised wages, but has given the assurance of steady work the year round, on all of the older ranges. The steam shovel mines of the Mesaba are still forced to close down during the winter, which is and must continue unavoidable. The local feeling toward the combine, which was at first one of fear and of hostility concealed because of fear only, has greatly changed, and is now one of confidence and friendliness. A common miner can appreciate good treatment just as well as any other man and this he has had and is still getting from the Steel Corporation.

The visible supply of ore of Bessemer grade remains stationary. The failure to find new ore measures of this grade is not reassuring.

In Canada the Michipicoten range is not making good the promise of its opening. On the Atikokan range, north of the Vermilion and Mesaba, a large amount of exploratory work is under way, with encouraging results. The ore of this district is titaniferous as a rule, but it is thought that large deposits of high grade Bessemer ore may be opened in time.

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BAN ON RECEPTIONS.

Growing Feeling in France Against New Year Functions—Hard on Cabby's Income.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—(Special Cable.)—There is a growing feeling in France against holding official receptions on New Year's day. Several ministers held no receptions this year and their example was followed by archbishops, bishops and many prefects. The effect of the innovation was unfortunate for the Paris cabman, though nocturnal jehus were unaffected, and outside of Maxim's early in the morning hundreds of cabs were in waiting.

Members of the American Art association and their friends danced the New Year in at their home.

TOOK THIRTEEN ANARCHISTS.

German Police Raid a Meeting of Reds at Dusseldorf.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—Thirteen anarchists have been arrested in Dusseldorf where they were holding a conference. The police, who acted upon information received in an anonymous letter, closed the tavern where the anarchists met.

BARCELONA, SPAIN, Jan. 3.—The police have seized a proclamation issued by American anarchists and aimed at Senor Quirno Costa, vice president of Argentina, who is in this city. The incentive for the attack on the vice president was the recent expulsion of anarchists from the Argentine republic.

PARIS LOVERS USED AN AUTOMOBILE

PARIS, Jan. 3.—(Special Cable.)—A pretty Parisian romance, entitled "An Automobile Elopement," has now reached its final chapter. The banns of marriage were published this week between Dr. Maurice Marcle and Mlle. Cordelia Le Play, who dashed through obstacles opposed to their marriage in a 60-horse power automobile. It is announced that the wedding will be very quiet. The abduction of this young woman by Marcle was carried out in broad daylight in the center of Paris last month under circumstances of remarkable audacity.

SCHEME TO MAKE FRANCE MORE POPULOUS

PARIS, Jan. 3.—(Special Cable.)—The latest proposal for checking the falling off of population in France comes from Col. Toutee of the general staff. He proposes that, children and grandchildren shall have equal succession rights, so that a man with many children will receive a larger share than his brother, who may have none or few. An only child would be allowed to receive only one-half of his father's estate, the other half going to the next heirs.

High Art in Calendars.

The Ward-Mackey Company, bakers, is distributing among its friends a handsome calendar of four sheets, embossed in colors, the product of one of the foremost lithographic shops in Germany. For those who buy a loaf of its bread on January 9, as advertised in The Gazette, a calendar, similar to the fourth page of the large one, has been provided. This sheet is purple tinted, and shows a handsome woman in street costume, with the calendar for the year properly placed. It is a souvenir worth getting and keeping.

Sleeping Volcanoes

A thin, vapory smoke, lazily ascending from its crater may be the only visible sign of life in the sleeping volcano, but within is a raging sea of fire, molten rock and sulphurous gases. Those who make their homes in the peaceful valleys below know the danger and, though frequently warned by the rumblings and quakings, these signs of impending eruption go unheeded. They are living in fancied security when the giant awakes with deafening roars and they are lost beneath a downpour of heated rock and scalding ashes.

Thousands of blood poison sufferers are living upon a sleeping volcano and are taking desperate chances, for under the Mercury and Potash treatment the external symptoms of the disease disappear, and the deluded victim is happy in the belief of a complete cure, but the fires of contagion have only been smothered in the system, and as soon as these minerals are left off will blaze up again. Occasional sores break out in the mouth, a red rash appears on the body, and these warning symptoms, if not heeded, are soon followed by fearful eruptions, sores, copper colored splotches, swollen glands, loss of hair and other sickening symptoms.

Mercury and Potash not only fail to cure blood poison, but cause Mercurial Rheumatism, necrosis of the bones, offensive ulcers and inflammation of the Stomach and Bowels.

Bowling Green, Ky., March 24, 1902.

Gentlemen: For over four years I suffered greatly from a severe case of contagious blood poison. I went to Hot Springs, staying there four months at a big expense. I then consulted physicians, who prescribed Mercury. Nothing did me any good, in fact, the treatment proved more harmful than beneficial. I mentioned my case to a friend, who told me that S. S. S. had certainly cured him. I at once commenced its use, and in six months could find no trace of the disease whatever. This was about two years ago. I continued S. S. S. for some time to make sure of a permanent cure, and I can truthfully say I am entirely well.

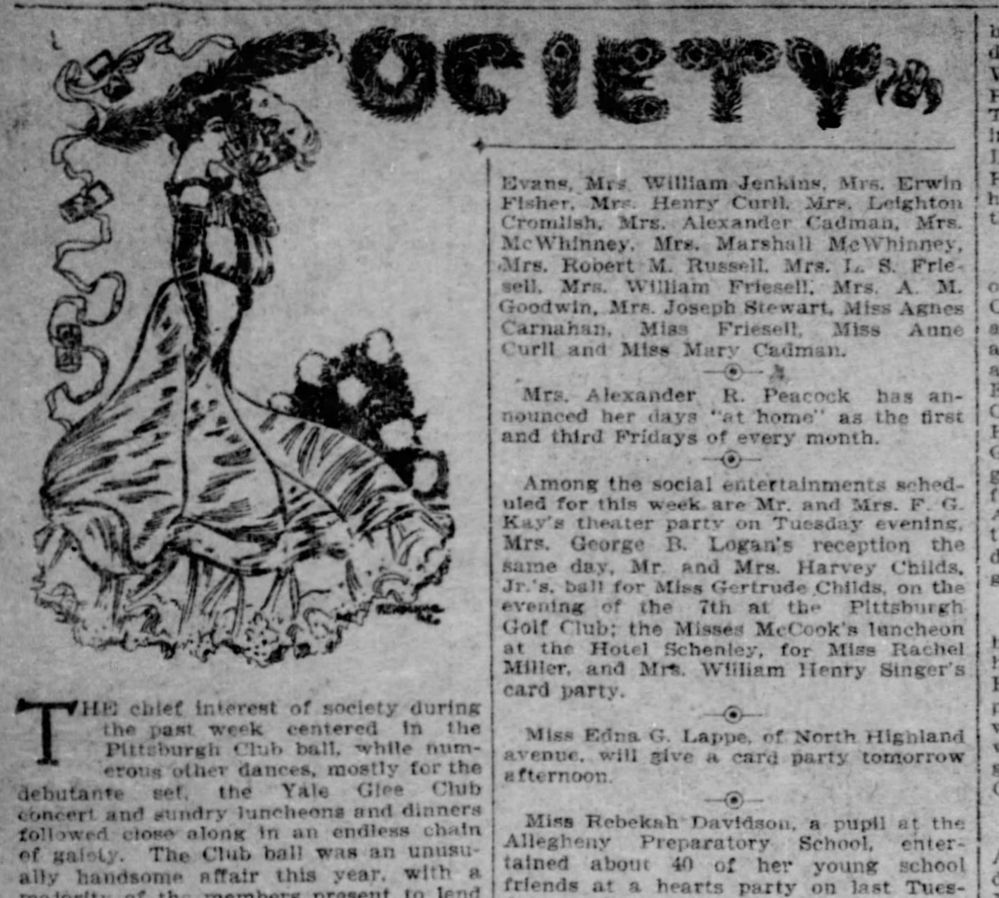
D. M. SANDERS.

The use of S. S. S. is never followed by any bad results. It cures without the slightest injury to the system. We offer $1,000.00 for proof that it contains a mineral of any description. S. S. S. is an antidote for contagious blood poison, and the only radical and permanent cure known. It destroys every atom of the virus and purifies and strengthens the blood and builds up the general health.

SSS

We will mail free our special book on Contagious Blood Poison, which gives all the symptoms of the disease with full directions for home treatment. Medical advice is furnished by our physicians without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



THE chief interest of society during the past week centered in the Pittsburgh Club ball, while numerous other dances, mostly for the debutante set, the Yale Glee Club concert and sundry luncheons and dinners followed close along in an endless chain of gaiety. The Club ball was an unusually handsome affair this year, with a majority of the members present to lend their presence to one occasion in the year when the whole house is thrown open to guests and handsome decorations add a charm to every room of the old mansion, so long used as a club house.

The ball, which was given the night before New Years, was elaborate in appointment and included general dancing in the earlier part of the evening and a cotillion after supper. The decorations were most attractive and smart in appearance, and were confined entirely to green and white, the halls being festooned with smilax, held in place by bows and streamers of white ribbon. The same combination was effectively used in the ball room, where white wicker baskets filled with graceful foliage were hung against the walls and suspended from the ceiling; the pillars along one side of the room were wreathed in green, tied with sashes of white ribbon, and the stage was banked with tall palms and potted plants, behind which the American Military band, which provided music for the dancing, sat. The whole house was crashed and with so much white in the decorations, gave the appearance of a white ball, and has been so designated by not a few people since.

The guests, upwards of 300 of them, were received by Mrs. W. N. Frew and Mrs. Henry R. Rea, with the club's board of governors, Mr. Frew, who is president, Henry R. Rea, J. Walter Rhodes, George W. Gutherie, George Blair Painter, William J. Patton, W. P. Price and Walter S. Mitchell. The scene presented during the time of the reception, and indeed throughout the night, was most brilliant, the elegance of the costumes worn by the feminine contingent of guests, and the beauty of the owners being generally remarked. Pittsburgh's representative society women never having looked better than on this occasion—and they are at all times handsome. The band already mentioned, with the addition of an orchestra, provided the music and this continous concert, with the lights and flowers and dancing, was so entrancing that few people left until the new year was several hours old.

Two favor figures of the cotillion were danced after supper and were led by Mr. Patton and Mr. Rea, one from each end of the room, for the first figure, and Mr. Rhodes and Mr. Painter the second. The favors were particularly pretty, those for the first figure being gaily decorated tennis racquets for the men, and red and white golf targets similarly decorated for the women, the corresponding favors being golf balls and Chinese umbrellas. The second was a leather figure and the favors, leather memorandum book, cigaret cases, brush holders and desk articles. There were few, if any, wall flowers and everybody seemed to have a genuinely good time, which, alas, is not always the lot of every guest at a ball.

During the evening the regular dining-room of the club house was used for a smoking room, while the foyer, at the entrance to the club theater, was converted into a cozy little reception room that afforded not-to-be-missed opportunities for "setting out" a dance now and then. Supper was served on small tables placed throughout the grill room, cafe, and other rooms on the same floor, each table having a decorative centerpiece of white carnations and orchids, while the candles were shaded with white. The menu cards were ornate affairs, heavily embossed in gold. It will be another year, probably before so many people again come together at the club and many years before another affair equals in beauty and skill of management the ball that closed the year 1902 and that is now a matter of history.

The week opened with one of the handsomest balls of the season, that one given on Monday night by Mr. and Mrs. James Neale for Miss Louise Magee, also at the Pittsburgh Club. Owing to a sudden death in Mr. Neale's family, Mr. and Mrs. Neale were not, of course, at the ball, their places being filled by Mr. and Mrs. James Verner Scaife, who received with Miss Magee, and were so hospitable in their entertainment as to make one almost forget the regret felt over the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Neale, ever the most cordial host and hostess.

As on the occasion of the Pittsburgh Club ball, the club theater (or assembly room as it has come to be called) was handsomely decorated, the walls and ceiling being festooned with trailing vines, while in the center hung a large Christmas bell of smilax, bordered with poinsettia and a clapper of red immortelles. The stage was banked with green, a beautiful effect being given by a border of scarlet flowers. Four figures of the cotillion were danced, two before and two after supper and the leaders were James Magee, William B. Scaife, George S. Oliver and Frank Scott Willock.

The favors, which were hung on a Christmas tree, were unusually pretty and included Japanese silk fans painted in Geisha girl designs, ivory acrobats and tumblers, silk opera bags and apple cushions, silver picture frames and Dresden ink wells, wands mounted with Christmas bells, large bunches of roses, with swagger canes tied with bright colored ribbons. Although there have been many complaints about the lack of dancing men this year, this lack was not felt at Miss Magee's ball and everything passed off beautifully. The supper was served in the card rooms adjacent to the assembly room and each table carried out the Christmas color idea by having a large bunch of red roses for a center piece.

The week which began so auspiciously with Miss Magee's ball was marked by many other notable affairs, among the handsomest of these being Mr. and Mrs. Friend's ball at the Pittsburgh Club on Friday night for Miss Rebekah Friend, also one of the season's debutantes.

Another smart entertainment of the week was Mrs. Benjamin Thaw's luncheon for 12 people on Friday, and still another was Mrs. George Westinghouse's reception on Monday afternoon at "Solitaire," followed by a dinner in the evening for 24 people, asked to meet Mr. and Mrs. David Aiken Reed.

Mrs. Albert Pressly Burchfield's reception on Friday afternoon last was a large general affair for which a great many invitations had ben issued and elaborate preparations made. The hours were from 2 to 6 o'clock and was a time of real enjoyment for both hostess and guests, with an environment that was conducive to all that is best in the way of social entertainments. The receiving party stood in the drawingroom which was decorated with pink La France roses. The library, which is hung in red, had decorations of white Annunciation lilies and the tea table in the diningroom had an immense centerpiece of yellow jonquils and white lilacs.

The assistants included Mrs. George Liggett Craig, Mrs. Albert Horne Burchfield, Mrs. Joseph Gazzam Walter, Mrs. Thomas Evans, Mrs. William Jenkins, Mrs. Erwin Fisher, Mrs. Henry Curll, Mrs. Leighton Cromlish, Mrs. Alexander Cadman, Mrs. McWhinney, Mrs. Marshall McWhinney, Mrs. Robert M. Russell, Mrs. L. S. Friesell, Mrs. William Friesell, Mrs. A. M. Goodwin, Mrs. Joseph Stewart, Miss Agnes Carnahan, Miss Friesell, Miss Anne Curll and Miss Mary Cadman.

Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock has announced her days "at home" as the first and third Fridays of every month.

Among the social entertainments scheduled for this week are Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Kay's theater party on Tuesday evening, Mrs. George B. Logan's reception the same day, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr.'s, ball for Miss Gertrude Childs, on the evening of the 7th at the Pittsburgh Golf Club; the Misses McCook's luncheon at the Hotel Schenley, for Miss Rachel Miller, and Mrs. William Henry Singer's card party.

Miss Edna G. Lappe, of North Highland avenue, will give a card party tomorrow afternoon.

Miss Rebekah Davidson, a pupil at the Allegheny Preparatory School, entertained about 40 of her young school friends at a hearts party on last Tuesday evening.

Mrs. O. M. Hartzell, of College avenue, will issue invitations shortly for a tea she will give for her niece, Miss Laura Curry, and Miss Curry's visiting friend, Miss Bishop, of Brooklyn.

Miss Charlotte Overend, of Darragh street, Oakland, gave a prettily appointed card party yesterday, for which her guests were asked to meet her visiting friend, Miss Derlenden, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. John W. Pontefract's tea on Wednesday afternoon was a very pretty and successful affair and was given to formally introduce Miss Pontefract into society. Elaborate preparations had been made for the event and with most gratifying results. This was particularly true of the decorations throughout the house, which were as handsome as any seen this season, notable for its handsome parties and elaborate use of flowers. The halls were hung with southern smilax, with a large ball of red immortelles pierced with red carnations suspended from the chandelier. The library was decorated with roses and orchids, while in the drawing room lilies in tall vases were used, while a large screen formed a background for the debutante's bouquets. It was in this room that Mrs. Pontefract and Miss Pontefract stood to receive their guests.

Among those who assisted in entertaining were Mrs. James G. Pontefract, Mrs. Lee S. Smith, Mrs. Harry J. Lawrence, Mrs. Robert Bryce, Mrs. Louis R. Brenneman, Mrs. Richard S. Jennings, Miss Hanna, Mrs. Norwood Rodgers, Miss Ella McElveen, Miss Ethel Craig, Miss Clara Fife and her guest, Miss Marion Forsdick, of Memphis, Tenn.; Miss Helen Lewis, Miss Harriet Glenn, Miss Grim, Miss Alice Monroe, Miss Bessie Steck, and two friends, who are visiting Miss Pontefract, Miss Helen Henderson and Miss Mary Graham, of Uniontown.

The Laurel Club, of Uniontown, gave a very smartly-appointed holiday dance at the club house on last Wednesday evening, for which a number of invitations sent to Pittsburgh people were accepted. The committee in charge comprised B. B. Howell, R. W. Playford, C. S. Bowman and T. D. Bliss.

Local Histrionic Talent Gets A Chance in "The Irish Arab"

ALINE WALKER,

Who Will Have a Star Part in "The Irish Arab."

Much interest is being manifested in the forthcoming appearance of Miss Aline Walker, who will impersonate the part of Amineh in the production of "The Irish Arab" at the Alvin Theater on the afternoons of Thursday and Friday of this week. The play will be given for the benefit of St. Joseph's Protectory and Industrial School for Homeless Boys. "The Irish Arab" is a military drama in four acts, brimful of wit and laughter, and Miss Walker will have a good opportunity to display her histrionic talents in the role which will be assumed by her. Special scenery and costumes have been provided, and a large cast is being trained for the production.

Mrs. Abram Valentine gave a very handsomely appointed luncheon yesterday for Miss Louise Kay and her house guest, Miss Natalie Coffin, and Miss Potter and Miss Reid, who are visiting Miss Childs. The affair was supplemented by a theater party at the Alvin.

Mrs. George William Schmidt, of Center avenue, Shadyside, gave an elaborate afternoon reception from 3 until 6 o'clock on Monday to introduce her daughters, the Misses Mary and Edith Schmidt. In the evening a dinner for 24 was served for the aids of the afternoon, with an equal number of men, and in the evening there was an informal dance for the younger people. The house was handsomely decorated, each room having a different color tone, with roses as the principals in the decorations. The drawing room had yellow and white roses, combined with maidenhair ferns. The hall, in American Beauty roses, and the dining room, where poinsettia was used were the only rooms suggesting the holiday season.

Assisting were the hostess' sister, Mrs. J. A. E. Hoeveler, Mrs. William A. Hoeveler, Mrs. J. D. Callery, Mrs. John E. Howley, Mrs. A. A. Fuhrer, Miss Margaret Hoeveler, the Misses Fuhrer, Miss Eva Maloney and the Misses Margaret and Gertrude Miller.

The marriage of Miss Annie Irwin Hurford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hurford, of Bellevue, to William S. Purviance, of Smithfield, Ohio, was quietly solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents, Watch Hill, on last Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, the Rev. William A. Roulston, of the Bellevue Presbyterian Church, being the officiant. The ceremony was witnessed by only the immediate members of the two families. Later the same evening Mr. and Mrs. Purviance left for Florida, where their honeymoon will be spent. They will make their future home at Smithfield.

In honor of the birthday anniversary of Master Archibald Burit Johnston, Mrs. Charles M. Johnston, of North Negley avenue, gave a theater party on Monday afternoon at the Grand Opera House for a party of 14. The guests included Elinor Johnston, Alan Johnston, Joseph Crawford, Wilson Griffith, Wynne Davis, Harold Wright, William Fundus and George Anderson. Dainty special programs were furnished the guests and refreshments were served between the acts. After the theater a dinner was given for the same guests by Mrs. Johnston, the decorations for which were Christmas greens and narcisus.

Miss Anna Kelly entertained a few of her young school friends at an informal hearts party on Tuesday at her home in Friendship avenue. The house was all prettily decorated with red and green, with the exception of the drawing room, where pink roses were used. Miss Virginia Diehl, Miss Carrie Curll and Miss Carrie Hedges won the prizes.

The skating party which Mrs. William A. Nimick, of Beatty street gave for her daughter, Miss Harriet Mathews Nimick, Monday evening, was a large affair, and included 40 boys and girls home from school. Mr. and Mrs. Nimick and Mr. and Mrs. John Abel chaperoned the party, which went later to the Schenley, where supper was served.

The engagement is announced of Miss Anne Curll, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Van Leer Curll, of Center avenue, to Lee Ralph Richard, a son of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Richard, of Howe street. No date has been fixed for the weding, but it will not take place for several months, as Miss Curll intends spending the winter with her parents in Southern California.

One of the prettiest teas of the holiday season was given by Miss Virginia Miller, of Euclid avenue, Bellevue, in honor of her neices, Miss Annie Miller Cooper and Miss Alice Louise Miller.

The Rev. Dr. J. P. E. Kumler and Mrs. Kumler, of Washington City, are spending a few weeks with their daughter, Mrs. William McKelvy, in Fifth avenue, having come on for the dedication of the Kumler chapel at Penn and Highland avenues. Mr. and Mrs. McKelvy are planning to entertain in their honor later on, nothing definite having been decided as yet. Mrs. McKelvy gave a large house dance for her sons, Mr. William Homer McKelvy and Mr. Francis Graham McKelvy, the latter a junior at Princeton, last Wednesday evening. She was assisted by Mrs. William Peebles, Mrs. J. P. Lazear, and a few other friends, the dancing being of a general and informal nature. The house was all in red and green, except the parlor, which was prettily decorated with pink roses. An informal supper was served in the billiard room, which was also in red.

Possibly the largest entertainment in the Sewickley valley this season was the New Year's eve ball given at the Edgeworth Club, when a number of well known Sewickley people danced the old year out and the new year in. The patronesses were Mrs. James Brown, Mrs. Clarence Byrnes, Mrs. Marshall Christy, Mrs. George Clapp, Mrs. James Chaplin, Mrs. Frank Dravo, Mrs. Edward Gilmore, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Mrs. Charles McVay, Jr., Mrs. Dewitt Nettleton, Mrs. Richard Quay, Mrs. Frank Richardson, Mrs. Frank Rutan, Mrs. George Rice, Mrs. Joseph Rohrbacher, Mrs. John Semple, Mrs. Christian Shannon, Mrs. David Stewart and Mrs. James Todd.

A few days ago the engagement was announced of Miss Lulu May Holden, daughter of Mrs. Adelaide Holden, of Oakland, to George W. Kepler, secretary of the Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad. No date has been set for the wedding.

The Misses Scott, of Stanton avenue, East End, have invitations out for a reception they will give next Friday afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock, to meet Miss Griffiths, of Washington, Pa.

Miss L. Mae Wilson, of Jeannette street, Wilkinsburg, gave a card party on last Monday evening, for a few members of a card club to which she belongs. Among the guests was Miss List, of Philadelphia, who is visiting Miss Wilson.

Miss Mary Burchfield, of South Negley avenue, gave a luncheon yesterday, followed by a theater party at the Alvin, for which her guests were asked to meet Miss Elizabeth Weimer, of West Newton, who is visiting Miss Burchfield.

Miss Marie Swalm, of Brooklyn, who is a member of a house party being entertained by Mrs. A. R. Peacock, of North Highland avenue, was the guest of honor at a card party given on Monday afternoon by Miss Bessie Bissell, of Murtland avenue. About 50 guests were asked to meet Miss Swalm and the afternoon was pleasantly spent playing euchre. Those who were given prizes for the greatest number of games won were Miss Lytle and Miss Christian, while Miss Shaner won the lone hand prize.

One of the interesting engagements announced during the week was that of Miss Sarah Troutman, of New Castle, to George R. Acheson, a son of Judge Marcus Acheson, of this city. Miss Troutman is a sister of Dr. Edwin Jackson's wife, of New Castle, and is a daughter of Mrs. A. E. Troutman, of Sharon, formerly of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. M. B. Cain, of Bidwell street, Allegheny, gave a large reception on Monday afternoon for her nieces, Miss Lambert and Miss Cain, and the assistants were Mrs. William Cain, Mrs. James R. Redman, Miss Cordier, Mrs. R. B. Faulkner, Miss Halpin and a few others. The afternoon reception was followed by a card party in the evening for friends of both Mr. and Mrs. Cain.

Mis Marie Moorhead Frauenheim, of Negley avenue, gave a card party on Saturday afternoon that was counted one of the prettiest and most enjoyable affairs of the holiday season. Six hand euchre was the game played, and enough guests were asked to require the use of 12 tables, and pretty and appropriate prizes rewarded the fortunate winners of the most games at each table.

On Friday afternoon Miss Della Bosworth gave a luncheon for the Walnut Lane school girls, who are spending the holidays here, her guests including Miss Mary Bishop North, of Philadelphia; Miss Harriet Nimick, Miss Mary Nimick, Miss Bessie Garriton, Miss Myrtle Lappe, Miss Clara Fife, Mrs. John R. Lyons, Miss Jeannette Pontefract, the Misses McFeeley, Miss Josephine Garrison, Miss Ella McElvern, Miss Ethel Craig, Miss Marion Forsdick, Miss Coerin, Miss Katherine Reisfar, Miss Mary Miller, Miss Frauenheim, Miss Elizabeth Hutchinson and Miss Jean Wilson. Miss Bosworth has invitations out for a small dance she will give on the evening of January 8.

Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, of Morewood Place, gave a children's party at 1:30 o'clock on Thursday, that was one of the handsomest affairs of the kind ever given in Pittsburgh.

An announcement of special interest to local society people, was made during the week and was that of the engagement of Miss Mary E. Brown to Horace Moorhead, this pleasant bit of news being formally given to the public at a little tea given by Miss Brown's mother, Mrs. Robert B. Brown, on Wednesday afternoon at the Brown residence in the East End. Both Miss Brown and Mr. Moorhead are well-known socially, the latter being a son of the late John Morehead, one of the wealthiest and most influential business men of his day in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Moorhead is a brother of John Moorhead, Jr., and of Mrs. Lewis Dalzell, of Allegheny, and makes his home with another sister, Mrs. William J. Holland, of Fifth avenue, East End. The wedding, it is said, will be an event of the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Watson, of Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, gave a very handsome little dinner on Wednesday evening last for Dr. and Mrs. George Fales Baker, of Philadelphia, and to celebrate the first anniversary of Dr. and Mrs. Baker's wedding which took place one year ago in Trinity Church, Sixth avenue. Because of the occasion being a wedding anniversary the table decorations were all in green and white, the large centerpiece being made of Bride roses, in an eight scalloped circle, with a wide fringe of lilies of the valley. The favors were dainty green baskets filled with white flowers and placed at each plate and giving an added decorative feature to the table.

The guests of the occasion included Mr. and Mrs. A. E. W. Painter, Dr. and Mrs. Cyrus B. King, Mr. and Mrs. Park Painter, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Singer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Speer and Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Scaife. Dr. and Mrs. Baker's wedding will be recalled as one of the handsomest small wedding events of last year, Bishop Whitehead and Dr. Arundel officiating at the marriage ceremony, with Dr. Cyrus B. King, one of the guests at Wednesday's dinner to give the bride away. Dr. and Mrs. Baker are to return to Philadelphia next Tuesday.

Mrs. William A. Nimick gave a skating party on last Monday evening for her daughter, Miss Harriet M. Nimick, and about 40 or 50 of the boys and girls home from school to spend the mid-winter holidays.

The Misses Martin, of Pacific avenue, East End, gave a trio of social entertainments last Tuesday—a card party for 80 people in the afternoon, an informal dinner later for a few of their girl friends, and a dance and card party in the evening.

Miss Elizabeth Utley, of Shady avenue, East End, gave a domino whist party on Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. David Aiken Reed, the young daughter-in-law of Judge and Mrs. James H. Reed. Mrs. Reed and Mrs. David Aiken received with the hostess and her honor guest, and with a few other friends, assisted in distributing the prizes. Nine tables were required for the use of the card players and these were placed in the large reception hall, dining room and library, two prizes being set apart for the most fortunate players at each table. Miss Utley displayed considerable originality in the decorations of the various rooms used for the card party, an arrangement of fruits in the dining room being particularly effective.

Mrs. Thomas Kennedy Rea, of North Negley avenue, has issued invitations for a reception on Tuesday, January 13, to meet her sister, Mrs. Willet P. Hughes, a recent bride.

Mrs. John R. McGinley gave a small informal luncheon on Friday to meet Mrs. George Fales Baker.

Mrs. James W. Scully, of Western avenue, Allegheny, has invitations out for a luncheon she will give tomorrow for Mrs. George Fales Baker, who has been so extensively entertained during a 10 days' visit here.

One of several engagements announced within the last few days is that of Miss Margaret McKnight Haymaker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Haymaker, of South Negley avenue, East End, to J. A. Fronheiser, of Johnstown, no date having been fixed for the wedding. Miss Haymaker is at present visiting her fiance's sister, Miss Dorothy Fronheiser, in Johnstown.

Mrs. John Walker, of Western avenue, Allegheny, gave a Dresden luncheon on Monday for Mrs. George Fales Baker, the decorations for the table and the favors being done in the Dresden colors.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Painter gave a cotillion at the Allegheny Country Club on Monday night for their daughter, Miss Mary Painter, who is home from Dobbs Ferry for the holidays, and Miss Painter's school friends. Mr. Painter had a private car from Pittsburgh to Sewickley and the girls of the party were entertained at the club over night, an arrangement that was certainly very jolly and nice. With the exception of three figures of the cotillion the evening was given over to general dancing with an informal supper served about midnight.

The cotillion figures were led in turn by J. F. Byers, who danced with Miss Painter; Harmar D. Denny, Jr., with Miss Bessie Hamilton, and Charles E. Speer, Jr., with Miss Margaretta Frew. Mrs. Painter was assisted informally by her sister, Miss Speer, Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr., and a few others.

The marriage of Miss Mary Reed to Dr. Willet Patterson Hughes took place on Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Thomas K. Ray, in North Negley avenue, and was a pretty, though simply conducted, affair, with only relatives and intimate friends present to witness the ceremony. The Rev. J. K. McClurkin, D. D., pastor of the Shady Side United Presbyterian Church, was the officiant, and the bride was given away by her brother, J. W. Reed. Mrs. Ray was her sister's matron of honor, and Jean Lewis, of Evans City, and Mildred Eiler were the flower girls.

Dr. Singley was the bridegroom's best man, and Wilson Ray, a nephew of the bride, was the ring bearer.

At the conclusion of the ceremony a wedding supper was served and Dr. and Mrs. Hughes left later for their wedding trip. They will be "at home" Tuesdays after February 15, at 5500 Center avenue.

Miss Sarah McClelland, Dr. and Mrs. James H. McClelland's oldest daughter, who has been spending the Christmas holidays at home, will return to Dobbs Ferry within a few days to resume her studies at Miss Masters's school.

All the pretty things one might say of the ball given on Tuesday evening at the Hotel Schenley by Miss Mary McKee for Miss Byram and Christopher McKee Dravo, could scarcely express the beauty and enjoyment of that occasion. The ball room was beautifully decorated, the stage being banked with poinsetia and palms, while garlands of southern smilax, tied here and there with red ribbons festooned the walls. The receiving group included beside Miss McKee and her niece and nephew, Mr. Dravo's guest, Mr. Charles Schleicer, of Troy, N. Y., the latter opening the ball with Miss Byram. At midnight a seated supper was served at small tables placed in the large dining room that adjoins the ball room.

A WASHINGTON WEDDING IN FEBRUARY

EDSON GALLAUDET,

Son of Dr. Edward M. Gallaudet, President of Gallaudet College.

DAUGHTER OF SENATOR COCKRELL OF MISSOURI,

Who will be married to Mr. Gallaudet in February.

Miss Harriet J. Glenn, of Allegheny, gave a theater party at the Alvin on Tuesday evening in honor of her house guests, Miss Harriet Noyes and Mr. and Mrs. Myron Dennison, of Warren.

Mrs. Henry M. Curry, of Homewood avenue, East End, gave a beautifully appointed little house dance on Monday evening for her son Charles M. Curry, who is home from Cornell for the holidays. Later in the week, on New Year's eve, Mrs. Curry gave another dance, this time the guests of honor being her two younger sons, Grant and Henry M. Curry, Jr.

Miss Marie Keifer, of Fayette street, Allegheny, gave a hearts party on Monday, her guests including the members of the senior class of Allegheny Preparatory School.

Formal announcement was made a few days ago of the engagement of Miss Althea Robinson Maple, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Maple, of Thomas boulevard, and Dr. James Morley Hitzrot, of New York, a son of Dr. Hitzrot, of McKeesport.

One of the very handsomest of the many handsome social entertainments of the week, was the dinner given at the Pittsburgh Golf Club, on Wednesday evening, by Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Totten, Miss Louise Kay and her visiting friend, Miss Nathalie Coffin, and Miss Reid and Mis Potter, who are visiting Miss Gertrude Childs being the guests of honor.

Besides these, Mr. and Mrs. Totten's guests included Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Laughlin, Miss Childs, Miss Lois Miller, and her visiting friend, Miss Bonnell, of Youngstown; Miss Sallie Hill, Miss Sarah Speer Dunton, Miss Jean McGinley, Miss Beatrice Hawkins, Mr. Hoffman, Clinton Childs, Thomas S. Atterbury, Thruston Wright, Jarvis Geer, Nelson Young, Mr. Holbrook, Lucien Hill and a few others. Mr. and Mrs. Totten and their guests went later to the ball at the Pitsburgh Club.

Miss Margaret Reed, of Fifth avenue, Shadyside, gave a luncheon on New Year's day for Miss Helen Mason, Mr. George Reed's fiancee and Miss Rebecca Collier, of Washington City. Among those asked to meet the guests of honor were the Misses Winifred and Rebecca Jones, Miss Marion Sellers, Miss Genevieve Bughman, Miss Tyler, of Kansas City, who is visiting Miss Sellers; Miss Marion Guthrie, Miss Bessie McCook, Miss Anne Macbeth, Miss Mildred Kelly and two or three others.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Kay, will give a theater party at the Alvin next Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Kay, Miss Coffin, Miss Reid and Miss Potter, to be followed by a supper at the Pittsburgh Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Flinn's reception on Thursday afternoon was quite a large affair and intended as a housewarming for the new residence, of which they took possession three or four months ago. Among those who assisted in entertaining were Mr. and Mrs. George Albertson, Mrs. J. B. Boyer, Mrs. William Semple, Mrs. Joseph Vilsack, Mrs. Robert G. Gillespie, Mrs. John Hazlett, Mrs. Charles Dickson, Mrs. John Ross Lyons, Miss Boyer, Miss Moorhead and a number of others.

Even with numberless counter attractions, the Yale Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Club's concert at Carnegie Music Hall on New Year's night was a pronounced success. The audience was scarcely as large as the advance sale of seats indicated, but it was brilliant and enthusiastic and greatly pleased with the selections rendered by the club. There did not seem to be a single member of the debutante set of girls and men missing from the audience and they were nothing if not appreciative of all that was done for their entertainment. Two of the boxes were occupied by Mr. and Mrs. William N. Frew and a party of young people, while another box was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. John G. Holmes and a party of young people.

Preceding the concert Mr. and Mrs. Frew gave a dinner for their son, William Frew, who is a senior at Yale this year, and who has been entertaining two or three college friends over the holidays. After the concert the members of the clubs and all of the young people of the debutante set went to Mr. and Mrs. James I. Kay's ball at the Pittsburgh Golf Club, a very handsome affair, that ushered in the New Year and saw it along its way for several hours in the most delightful way.

Invitations were issued during the week by Mr. James A. Chambers, of Allegheny, for the marriage of his elder daughter, Miss Elizabeth Chambers, to William Nimick Murray, for Tuesday afternoon, January 20, at 5 o'clock in the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street. Preparations for the wedding were completed some time ago, which, of course, included the personnel of the bridal party. The bride will be attended by her sister, Miss Marion Chambers, as maid of honor, and there will be seven bridemaids—Miss Darlington, Miss Estelle Barbour, Miss Grace Hinchman, Miss Madelaine Laughlin, Miss Virginia Bughman, Miss Louise Wood and Miss Martha Chambers. Frank Carnegie will be Mr. Murray's best man and his ushers, William J. Patton, Alan D. Wood, Dallas C. Byers, Thomas O'Connor Jones, Edgar Lachland, of New York; Alexander Chambers, William B. Scaife and Harry Darlington McCandless.

The Rev. Maitland Alexander, D. D., is to be the officiant at the marriage ceremony, which is to be followed by a large reception at the Chambers residence in Ridge avenue, Allegheny. The bride-elect is a grand-daughter of Mrs. Alexander Chambers, of Fifth avenue, East End.

Col. and Mrs. George W. Elkins, and the Misses Elkins, of North Highland avenue, have invitations out for a large card party they will give on Thursday evening, January 15.

Miss Knapp, of Chicago, is to arrive in Pittsburgh this morning to pay a two week's visit to Miss Marion McLean, of Winebiddle avenue, East End, coming on in time to be present at the little dinner Mr. and Mrs. McLean are to give for Mr. and Mrs. David Aiken Reed on the evening of January 6. She will also be the guest of honor at a small home dance Mr. and Mrs. McLean will give on the evening of January 9. Miss Knapp is one of last year's debutantes, having been introduced at a large ball given at the Kenwood Club, Chicago, early in the season.

Mrs. W. Harry Brown, of Fifth avenue, East End, has issued invitations for a large reception she will give on Wednesday afternoon, January 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth will give a theater party at the Alvin on the evening of January 13 for their debutante niece, Miss Laura Smith.

The Misses Chalfant, of North avenue, Allegheny, gave a little dinner preceding the Pittsburgh Club ball on last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. John I. Nevin, of Aiken avenue, East End, gave a little dance on Wednesday evening for her daughter and son, Miss Olive A. Nevin and Mr. Ernest D. Nevin.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Willets (nee Mueller), have returned from their wedding trip and will be "at home" Tuesday evenings at the Mueller residence at Dithridge street.

One of the interesting announcements of the week was that of the engagement of Miss Henriette F. Cordier, of Allegheny, to William J. Lucas, of Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Miss Katharine Scott, daughter of Mrs. James B. Scott, of Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, gave a luncheon on Tuesday for the St. Margaret school girls, who are home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. U. Grant Hubley, of Graham street, gave a children's party on Friday last, for their son and two little daughters.

Mrs. George R. Waters gave a studio tea on Tuesday afternoon, for which the artists of the two cities were asked to meet Mr. Henry G. Keller, of Cleveland, an artist who has spent much time in Pittsburgh this winter, giving criticisms for the Art Students' League. Mrs. Water's duties as hostess were shared by Mrs. Oscar Rodgers and Miss Robb.

Dr. Rachel Robbins and her sister, Miss Elizabeth Robbins, entertained on Tuesday at the Hotel Schenley in honor of Miss Elizabeth McConway, the entertainment being one of several given for Miss McConway, the few days preceding her wedding. On Wednesday afternoon, following the rehearsal at the church, Miss Clara McLain entertained the bridal party at a tea given at the McLean residence in Howe street, and on Thursday morning, the day of the wedding, Miss Margaret Brown entertained the entire bridal party at breakfast at the Brown residence, Penn and Lexington avenues.

The musicale given on Thursday afternoon by the Misses Oliver, of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, was a most agreeable change from the luncheons and teas and dances of these holiday times, and provided a most agreeable opportunity for hearing Mr. Guardabassi in his somewhat new role of vocalist. When this talented man first came to Pittsburgh he was known to sing a little, but devoted his time to painting. Later, at the earnest solicitation of musical friends and professionals, he took up the study of music and, having a naturally fine voice and great talent, the results are not hard to find. He charmed everybody, fortunate enough to be at the musicale, an occasion made further enjoyable by violin numbers presented by Luigi von Kunits, concert master of the Pittsburgh Orchestra, and vocal solos by that very clever singer, Miss Tracy, who recently returned from a period of study with European masters.

Mrs. J. Dawson Callery was hostess at a particularly gay little children's party yesterday afternoon at her home in Ellsworth avenue, opposite Bidwell. The guests were the little friends of Marcella Callery. It was called a bird party and the children represented some of the well-known feathered songsters by their costumes. There were robins, bluebirds, peacocks, and many other well-known members of the bird family in attendance by proxy. This was the first entertainment given in the Callery home since it was remodeled in the summer into one of the handsomest and most homelike houses in the East End.

Miss Derlenden was the guest of honor at a card party given yesterday afternoon by Miss Overend of Shadyside.

The annual tea party for the benefit of St. Richard's church will be held at Kenwood lawn on Tuesday evening, January 6. Supper will be served and a bazar will be conducted in connection with the tea party. The committees having charge of the bazar include the young women of the congregation, Miss Loretia O'Brien being chairman.

Alfred Betteridge of Hazelwood entertained on Monday evening in honor of his two house guests, Lloyd Bunker of Cleveland and George Braun of New York city. The guests included Russell Beatty and Lawrence Hart of Ben Avon, Howard Brown and William B. Rodgers, Jr., of Bellevue, Thomas Rogerson, Harry Yingling, Edward Baechler, Walter Boswell and Alfred Boswell of Allegheny and Robert Barr of Hazelwood.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Herbert Hostetter left yesterday for Palm Beach, where they have taken a cottage for the season. Mr. Hostetter's mother, Mrs. Rosetta Hostetter, will spend the winter with her son and his wife. The past two or three winters Mr. and Mrs. Hostetter have been in California.

Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell will sail for the Mediterranean about the 1st of February and intends staying some time at Mentone, France, as well as on the Reviere.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Armstrong and the Misses Armstrong of North avenue, Allegheny, and Mr. and Mrs. James W. Grove and their daughters, also of Allegheny, will sail for the Mediterranean the last of January and will visit Egypt and Palestine.

Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams yesterday afternoon entertained at her home in Fifth avenue, Shadyside, in honor of her niece, Miss Jeannette Brown, who is spending the winter with Mrs. Adams and her mother, and Miss Emma Virginia Garner of Denver, Mrs. Adams' young granddaughter, who is in Pittsburgh during the holidays. She is attending school in the east. Mr. and Mrs. Adams spent all of last winter and the greater part of the summer in Denver and other localities in the west and do not contemplate their usual trip to Colorado this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Clarke Farrar, of Allegheny, gave a large evening reception on Tuesday, to meet Mr. and Mrs. Preston Cooke Farrar, of New York, who came on to spend Christmas with their parents. Mrs. Farrar was, before her marriage, a few months ago, Miss Edna Patterson.

Additional Society on Page 4, Section 3.

Eyes Tested Free. Let Us Help You See.

Keep on straining those weak eyes of yours and the result may be total blindness—

Better not delay another day if you are troubled with any visual defect whatever—

Our optician, who is a graduate of one of the most renowned ophthalmic schools, places his skill and experience at your service—

Our optical parlors are the most complete west of New York. Scientific lens grinding and correct fitting—

Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

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PITTSBURGH JEWELRY CO.

443 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh

(Opposite Kaufmann's Main Entrance.)

Meyer Jonasson & Co

Desire to announce the continuation of their

Inventory and Muslin Underwear Sale.

The entire stock consisting of the latest Autumn and Winter styles only, has been placed on sale, and an opportunity is therefore presented to obtain the latest and most exclusive styles at nominal prices.

TAILORED SUITS, at .... $9.75 to $35.00
(Former prices $18.75 to $65.00.)

DRESS AND RUNABOUT SKIRTS, at .... $3.90 to $14.90
(Former prices $6.90 to $18.75.)

SILK AND FINE VESTING WAISTS, at .... $1.90 to $3.90
(Former prices $3.90 to $6.90.)

JACKETS AND CAPES, at .... $6.90 to $17.75
(Former prices $16.50 to $37.50.)

PERSIAN LAMB COATS, at .... $57.50 to $250.00
(Former prices $85.00 to $300.00.)

MILLINERY AND NECKWEAR, at 50 to 75 per cent below regular prices.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AND PETTICOATS.

Continuation of the January Sale of exclusive styles of the highest-class underwear only.

Attention is directed to the special offerings for Monday.

Corset Covers.

Cambric Corset Covers, Torchon lace and ribbon trimmed back and front. Reduced from 50c to 35c

Corset Covers of finest quality Nainsook—copy of the latest French design—retail value $2.50, at ... $1.75

Night Gowns.

Cambric Gowns, yoke of embroidery and tucks, neck and sleeves finished with neat embroidery; retail value $1.00, at 75c

Gown of fine Nainsook, tucked, embroidery and ribbon trimmed; retail value $1.50, at $1.25

Drawers.

Cambric Drawers edged with Torchon lace, with groups of tucks above, at 50c

Nainsook Drawers with deep ruffle of blind embroidery and clusters of tucks above, at $1.90

SIXTH AND LIBERTY STREETS,

WOMEN'S CLUBS

Now that the holidays are over, club work among women hereabouts will be resumed with new zeal and an impetus born of the need of active interest along all the lines laid down for work by the club women of this vicinity. Special interest attaches to the plans outlined by the permanent civic committee, Miss Kate C. McKnight president, the work of this committee being, practically, the work of all the clubs since its membership is made up of representatives from the federated clubs of Western Pennsylvania. The committee is making arrangements for a public evening reception to be given shortly, probably at the Twentieth Century club. Invitations will be extended to all interested in the work of civic improvement, the object of the meeting being to create new interest to the end that much-needed reforms may be accomplished.

The committee was brought together a year or more ago, and is now working with the Civic club, and is, as a matter of fact, the club, the interests of the two organizations having been merged several weeks ago. The abatement of the smoke nuisance, street car abuses, the unsanitary condition of tenement houses, courts and alleys, etc., are among the things taken up as needing the committee's best efforts and the work already accomplished along these lines will be set forth at the proposed early and open meeting at the Twentieth Century club. It is stated from an authoritative source that in no other city in the country are the slums so bad, from whatever point of view considered, as in Pittsburgh.

All sorts and conditions of evil exists, and it will take the best work of the most energetic set of women ever organized for work to bring about a reform. Any club or members of clubs understanding it must be imbued with energy, charity and a brotherhood love to an extraordinary degree. The college settlement people at Kingsley House are working along the same lines to some extent and have found, like their co-workers, that the harvest is ripe and laborers not over-plenty.

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The Lawrenceville New Century club will hold its next regular meeting next Tuesday afternoon in the parlor of the Butler Street M. E. church, with Miss Clementina Whyte as leader for the day. The study of England (beginning with the modern era) will be continued, and in this connection 10-minute talks on such subjects as "Henry VIII.," "Suppression of the Monasteries," "Rise of Protestantism" and "Queen Mary and Catholic Reaction," will be given by Miss Rene White, Mrs. Daniel Coveney, Miss Hester Johns and Miss Anna Ankrom. Miss Whyte will read a paper on "The Tower of London." The club will have a musical and social meeting later in the month.

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The Wednesday club of St. Louis has issued invitations to all the federated clubs of the city and vicinity to a meeting to be held for the purpose of appointing a local board for the biennial of 1904. The meeting will be a preliminary one, to be followed by a more formal convention. One delegate for every $100 contributed will be the representation at this convention, and as the Wednesday club has already contributed $3,000, it is probable that it will control the nominations. Mrs. Philip Moore is named as the probable president of the board. Mrs. Moore has issued a circular, which has been sent to the federated clubs of the state, in which she says: "The board decided that there should be headquarters for club women at the grounds throughout the World's fair, summer of 1904; such rooms to be furnished, supplied with a comfortable resting place, with stationery and other conveniences, and a custodian should be on hand ready to answer all questions. This, it will be readily seen, will necessitate financial support, and we hope the clubs will indicate any contributions to this object they may find possible, large or small. Since the general federation has decided to pay for the memorial out of its own treasury, some clubs have decided to turn over the money when pledged to the use of the World's fair committee for these headquarters."

An entirely new departure is promised in the establishment of this club's headquarters, and it is intended to make it a much more representative "woman's building" than has appeared at any other world's fair.

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Mrs. Rebecca Douglas Lowe, writing in Gunton's Magazine on the subject of the child-labor problem, quotes an experienced worker in the south as to the best contribution which club women can make to this society. "There are practically no statistics relating to the subject of child labor in the United States, and women can do no better than to gather and systematically arrange facts concerning the wages and condition of child labor in the mills," says this authority. "Inquire into the nature and cause of illness and the percentage of children enjoying normal health; also, what per cent of these operatives are children of widows, and what of idle parents; what is the family wage; how long are children worked at night; are they given any luncheon, and how are they kept awake?"

"Touching on these suggestions," comments Mrs. Lowe, "I am sure that it will occur to all of us that the occasional effort to entertain and feast factory children is of small moment compared with the good that may be accomplished by an intelligent study of the conditions that produce such tragic results, and a zealous effort toward their speedy removal."

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The regular meeting of the Women's Press club will be held tomorrow at the Hotel Lincoln. This club holds its meetings the afternoon of the first Monday of each month, with occasional social meetings between times.

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"I will honor Christmas in my heart and try to keep it all the year" is the quotation from Dickens which headed the program for the Dickens Day observed by regular meeting day, last Monday, being set apart for this important and entertaining program. Mrs. Charles I. Houston of Eleventh avenue was the hostess, and in honor of the occasion had the reception rooms of her residence decorated in the club colors, green and white, intermingling with the holiday decorations of red. The Dickens characters impersonated included the following:

Lady Dedlock, by Mrs. D. R. McClure; The Marchioness, Mrs. Charles W. Ashley; Miss LaCreevy (the artist), Mrs. Charles C. Huff; Dora, Mrs. S. S. Wales; Miss Flight, Mrs. W. E. Underwood; Miss Havisham, Miss Mattie McClure; Nancy Sykes, Mrs. J. F. Hutson; Sallie Brass, Mrs. H. de la Cossitt; Madame LaFarge, Mrs. H. L. Baker; Ruth Pinch, Mrs. W. F. Stevens; Mrs. Squeers, Mrs. H. H. Hervey; Mrs. Wiggs, Mrs. C. I. Houston; Jennie Wren, Miss Maggie Little; Maggie (in "Little Dorrit"), Miss Bessie Hammett; Miss Mercia Fox, Mrs. Elizabeth Hammett; Little Dorrit, Miss Adele V. Miller; Miss Peacher, Mrs. J. H. Slocum; and Lady Tippons, Miss Mary Taylor.

A prize offered to the one who guessed the greatest number of characters correctly was won by Mrs. W. E. Underwood, the prize being a fine edition of Dickens' "A Tale of Two Cities." Surprise gifts for each member taking parrt were a pleasing feature. The affair was in charge of the club's social committee, Mrs. J. F. Huston chairman, Mrs. E. H. Wood and Mrs. J. H. Slocum, assisted by Mrs. C. W. Ashley, president of the club; Miss Miller, secretary of the club, and by the hostess, Mrs. C. I. Houston. Music for the occasion was furnished by Miss Mary McClure and Miss Clara MacDonald, vocalists, and by Mrs. Hill of Oakmont and Miss Adele V. Miller, pianists. A large bust of Dickens occupied a place of honor in the drawing-room.

The club will hold its next meeting on the 12th of the month at Mrs. J. H. Slocum's.

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The Business Women's club of Allegheny occasionally devotes itself to matters other than of a nature implied by its name, on the principle, probably, that all work and no play makes any club a dull affair. At all events, the club members gave a children's party last Monday evening at the club rooms in Arch street, Allegheny, that was attended by upward of 100 poor children and a good many mothers. The rooms were elaborately decorated in Christmas greens, while a huge Christmas tree laden with wonderful fruit in the shape of Christmas gifts for everybody was a source of much pleasure throughout the evening. In addition to the Christmas tree there was a Jack Horner pie, a grab bag and refreshments to delight the children, with an impromptu musical program and an address by Miss McKnight to fill the cup of Christmas pleasure to the overflowing point.

The committee in charge of the entertainment, in which every member of the club had an active interest, comprised Miss Kate C. McKnight, Miss Mary Wheeler, Mrs. John Cowley, Miss Louella Kountz, Miss Eleanor Willard, Miss Florence Walker, Miss Martha Jamison, Miss Hazlett, Miss Wormald, Miss Agnes Miller and Miss Elizabeth Saxer. The Business Women's club of Allegheny is one of the most prosperous organizations of its kind in the country, and through the meritorious work it accomplishes deserves all the success it enjoys.

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The Travellers' club has been having rather a long holiday vacation, no meeting having been held since the 9th of December, and the next will not occur till January 13.

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The Friday Conversational club of Monongahela held a reception on New Year's Day, when each club member brought a guest to enjoy an exceptionally pleasant occasion, for which no formal program had been outlined. Mrs. M. H. Borland was the hostess, and the club's social committee, of which Mrs. Borland is chairman, was in charge. Besides the chairman, this committee comprises Miss Nella Beach, Mrs. Theodore M. Byers, Mrs. Clyde R. Meredith and Miss Belle M. Williams.

On the occasion of the club's next meeting, January 16, the club's annual election will be held, the program for that day to include, besides the elections, the reports of committees and officers and a discussion of current events and music, with Miss Beach as hostess. The officers of the club at present are Mrs. Joseph A. Herron, president; Miss Minnie C. Teeters and Mrs. H. C. Sutman, first and second vice presidents; Miss Nancy McGregor, recording secretary; Miss Mary E. Alexander, corresponding secretary, and Miss Edith Beach, treasurer.

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John Quincy Adams, Ph. D., of the University of Pennsylvania will give his lecture on "Art and the Day's Work," at the Twentieth Century club next Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. The lecture will be fully illustrated with lantern slides, and will, doubtless, attract a large audience, the subject being one that appeals very much to people in this vicinity. Mr. Adams will repeat the lecture the following evening for the Academy of Science and Art in the lecture room of Carnegie institute. As presented by Mr. Adams, "Art and the Day's Work" covers a wide range of thought, such as conditions of labor, division of labor, striking facts about labor-saving machinery, athletic games, color and form as stimulants, decoration of factories, music and its effect, etc. The next lecture before the Academy, following that one by Mr. Adams, will be given by Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, on "Utility of Meterological Science."

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The New Era club, Mrs. Franklin P. Iams, president, held a semi-social meeting on Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. A. T. Leggate in Callowhill street that combined business and pleasure in a most agreeable way. The fact that it was impossible for Col. S. H. Church to be present caused much regret, but the program for the afternoon, except for this fact, being as nearly perfect as it is possible for programs to be. A paper on "William Morris and His Work" was read by Miss Suzanne Beatty, and a fine musical program was presented, in which Miss McFall, Mrs. F. P. Thomas, Miss Grimes and Miss Thomas took part. Refreshments were served after the formal program.

Mrs. George P. Moore was the leader for the day, and during the course of a short business session Mrs. F. P. Iams gave an account of the work of the permanent civic committee, and Mrs. W. J. Askin, chairman of the lend-a-hand committee, gave an account of the work already accomplished by her committee. The club will hold its next meeting January 14, in the assembly room of the C. Y. W. C. association, Fifth street.

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The Women's club of New Brighton met on Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. W. Albert Myler, when a most interesting and timely paper on "Dutch Holiday Festivities" was read by Mrs. Samuel P. White, Mrs. White's paper opening a program that was exceptionally interesting throughout. Mrs. Charles N. Ramsey gave a reading, "Winter in Holland," while other interesting contributions to the literary program were made by Mrs. H. M. Read, Mr. William I. Dithridge and Miss Rigby. The club will hold its next meeting on January 14, at the residence of Mrs. Agnes S. Wendt.

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There has been a great deal of notoriety given to the fact that a woman was arrested in Denver for voting twice at one election. The Women's Tribune particularly says that the circumstance ought to silence the objection so often made to woman suffrage, that women will not vote when they have a chance. However, the case against the alleged repeater was dismissed, and the mean man who lodged the complaint against her was fined.

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A new benevolent association, to be known as the "Octavia Hill association," was formed at a meeting held on Wednesday at the Twentieth Century club. The meeting was attended by a number of women well known in connection with the philanthropic work of Pittsburgh and vicinity, and to them Miss Mary E. Bakewell explained the object of the association, which will aim to better the condition of tenement houses and provide better homes for the poor than they are now occupying.

A charter will be applied for within the next fortnight, when the $2,000 necessary (the law requiring that 10 per cent of the capital stock be paid in before a charter can be secured) to obtain a charter will have been paid in. The association is to have a capital stock of $20,000. Miss Mary E. Bakewell, Miss Alice Holdship and Miss Anne Philips are to be the incorporators and will have associated with them a board of directors comprising women who have long interested themselves in work of this character but until this time have made little progress in their schemes for model tenements for Pittsburgh.

The one principle of the movement is that pauperism and vagrancy will not be tolerated. The idea is to give poor people clean, wholesome houses in which to live, by removing existing unsanitary conditions, buying up unsanitary tenements wherever located and replacing them with good houses, and renting these at no higher rental than that at present paid for the miserable homes now occupied.

The scheme is not a new one, and it is not expected to operate it without some financial return, as it is believed that a good rate of interest will accrue from the investment. The association is modeled after the Philadelphia Model Tenement association, whichfi is not only self-supporting, but is known all over the country for the good work it has accomplished. Mrs. George A. Gormley, president of the Twentieth Century club, presided at Wednesday's meeting.

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Under the newly adopted by-laws of the Red Cross society Miss Clara Barton is elected president for life and receives unusual authority.

American Leader of London Society

MRS. HUGH REID GRIFFIN,
President of the "Society of American Women in London."

LONDON, Dec. 26.—That famous organization called the Society of American Women in London, and known among its members as the "S. A. W. L.," is about to make another step in advance. Almost ever since it started, three years ago, the society has had rooms at the fashionable Prince's restaurant. They decided last week that it was time to get a place of their own and they have given notice to the manager of Prince's that they will leave in March, when the present lease expires. The committee having the matter in charge is looking about for a home in the vicinity of Piccadilly, but has not at this writing found anything that will exactly answer the purpose.

The society has had exclusive possession of only one room hitherto, taking in others for especial occasions. It has felt the need of a home of its own and is looking forward to an era of greater activity than ever, as soon as it gets this home.

The organization is representative of the best of the social life in the permanent American colony in London, estimated somewhere between 15,000 and 20,000 persons. Many a socially inclined American woman has complained that after the first excitement of sigh-seeing has worn off, London becomes an abomination of desolation to the new-comer who has no frends here. Seen from the outside, it is, especially in this weather, as grim and gray and forbidding as it is cheery, hospitable and generally attractive within doors.

"I will never forget," a member of the S. A. W. L. said to the writer, "the awful sense of despair, loneliness and heart-ache that came over me at the end of my second month in London, nor the miraculous change effected in the situation by the making of congenial friends, thanks to an introduction to this society."

The S. A. W. L. gives a big luncheon once a month, with two or three distinguished women, sometimes English, sometimes American, as guests of honor. It has monthly receptions also to which the members' men-folk are invited.

Much of the society's activity has been due to the tact and energy of the president, Mrs. Hugh Reid Griffin, without whom the organization probably would not have survived the perils of the first year or two, which usually prove fatal to nine societies out of 10. Mrs. Griffin has great personal popularity and no affectations. She has the knack of presiding with dignity over anything from a committee meeting to a big annual banquet, and gets on as well with the least important member of the society as with a duchess. Incidentally, she is regent in England of the Daughters of the Revolution.

It is a source of great regret to the society that by the terms of its constitution Mrs. Griffin's tenure of office as president is nearly over. She will probably be succeeded by Mrs. Glyndes, who as Ella Dietz Clymer was the first president of Sorosis.

A SPANISH TYPE OF BEAUTY

MME. OJEDA,
WIFE OF THE NEW SPANISH MINISTER.

Senor Ojeda has taken up his residence at the Spanish Legation at 1785 Massachusetts avenue, although Madame Ojeda and their daughter will not come to Washington until late in the year. Senor Ojeda's father was chamberlain to Queen Isabella, and through his influence his son, while still in his teens, was made an attache of the Spanish Legation at Pekin. From this position he has steadily mounted the diplomatic ladder, and has served at almost every post where Spain is represented. For eight years he was stationed at Morocco, the most difficult mission in the Spanish service, and as a reward for his brilliant conduct of several delicate negotiations he was transferred to Washington. Senor and Senora Ojeda have two children, a son who has the high honor of being King Alfonso's secretary, and a young daughter, who is to be presented to court before she comes with her mother to America.

GIRL TYPEWRITISTS IN NEW CLUB HOME

They Have Christened It the "Colonial Limited" and Masculinity Is Barred.

By MARTHA L. ROOT.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THE girl typewritists in Pittsburgh, who opened for themselves a cosy and pretty lunch room in 411 Grant street last November, yesterday moved to 510 Smithfield street. Their new quarters are on the second floor above Murdoch, the florist. Here the increased floor space will make room for several more tables to accommodate all the girls who have asked to come. The new dining room is freshly papered with attractive paper in tones of red and green, while the floor is covered with a new Brussels carpet of deep green. The entire interior, with its snowy tables, is artistic and unimpeachably clean and dainty.

The new club has at last decided upon a name for itself, "The Colonial Limited," and its managers, of whom Miss Elizabeth Miller is chairman, are Miss Margaret Hughes, Miss Adaline M. Thomas, Miss Lucile Omslaer and Miss M. Magee.

The idea of the club originated with Miss Magee, one of the busiest typewritists in the city. For two years the stenographers above Wood street have wished for a lunch room nearby, similar to the Woman's Exchange or the Young Woman's Christian Association lunch room. Miss Magee was reading the Sunday paper one morning and noticed a number of restaurants advertised for sale. Her first thought was that there was an opportunity for the girls, but after a moment's reflection she decided it wasn't necessary to buy a patronage—the good will of the girls would furnish that. She talked the matter over with a few associates, and within a few weeks they had organized a limited corporation under Pennsylvania laws. The capital provided was $500, and the girls took stock at $5 a share.

During the two months the corporation has been in operation expenses have been met, with a surplus averaging $2 a day. All the table linen, glass, china and silver were bought new. The help employed is a housekeeper, cook, four waitresses and a cashier. The lunch room is open from 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m. The prices are reasonable and within the limits of stenographers and typewritists. At first one could order from the card and take only one dish if preferred, such as soup 5 cents or coffee 5 cents, but the demand for admission became so great that now no lunch is served under 15 cents, and the regular dinner is 25 cents; this latter includes meat, one kind of vegetables, dessert, bread and butter, tea, coffee and milk, served from dainty china.

It isn't so much the quantities as it is the wholesomeness of the food and the exquisitely clean way it is served. Fully 150 girls will patronize the club, and the stockholders are to be congratulated on their venture. The fair damsels have left the other down-town restaurants, where the men are wont to ogle and stare, and no men are allowed in this fair Arcadia, but a recruiting station is directly across the street, and it may come about in time that the pretty typewritists will be protected by soldier boys—or a colonel.

The progress of the club is remarkable. It should be stated, however, that the venture is not to see how much money can be made, but after expenses are determined the rates will be kept as low as they can be, consistent with comfort and tidiness. Several florists have sent flowers for the tables, and the rooms of the "Colonial Club Limited" are most cheery and inviting.

Some of the most prominent members (also subscribers) are: Mabel Thompson, Elizabeth McCracken, Margaret Hughes, B. W. Crozier, Minnie Moss, M. Magee, C. K. Daly, M. McKnown, M. A. Sprague, M. R. Quinon, L. Nicolls, A. Planette, L. Grey, S. A. Arthur, Adaline M. Thomas, S. A. Younger, B. L. McGratty, M. Gangwisch, Edna Zacharias, C. Raymond, C. E. Isler, Gertrude Kremer, M. W. Caskey, Sarah Oller, D. Hawes, Leah James and Eva M. Steffler.

DANGEROUS CHICKENS.

To warn the new automobilist against pigeons and chickens is very apt to excite his risibility; but they are really dangerous obstructions. This does not lie in the fact that either one is big enough to wreck an automobile. A machine of even light weight, striking a pigeon in the road, would not feel it; but chickens and pigeons have a way of waiting until the machine gets close at hand, and then flying straight up. If the automobile is gong faster than they expect, just as likely as not the driver's face will collide with the rising bird. This may temporarily blind him, or, much more likely, rattle him, so that his machine swerves to one side, and something disagreeable might happen.

For chickens and dogs it is best to slow down, if possible. One reason for this is the ethical one that you have no right whatever to destroy other people's property. Chickens and dogs mean a great deal to farmers who own them, and they have fully as good a right upon the road as you have going at a high rate of speed. Until you have learned to respect property and the feelings of other persons, you have no business running an automobile at all.—J. Dunbar Wright, in Outing.

PITTSBURGHERS IN ATLANTIC CITY

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 3.—Sojourning at leading Atlantic City hotels are the following well known Pittsburghers:

Traymore—Mrs. Prather, Miss N. Prather, M. Cochran, Mr. G. Cochran, L. B. Cochran, C. W. Cochran, Miss L. R. Cochran, E. Hammond, M. Kauffman, Edgar J. Kauffman, W. P. Magee, S. Loeb, Peter Hermes, R. M. Dravo, J. R. Dravo, E. J. Miller, C. J. Miller, Mrs. C. J. Miller.

Agnew—John Higgins, L. J. Higgins, Benjamin S. Hirshfield.

Runnymead—George W. McCallam, Miss Ella Redpath.

Warner—L. O. Thompson, Thomas E. Pinkerton, L. Willis, R. J. Steenton.

Brighton—Miss A. H. McKee, Mrs. R. Stansburg Sutton, John McCleave, H. Andrews, J. Torrence, Mrs. J. Torrence, R. S. Wilson, Mrs. David Aiken, Miss Grace Aiken, A. G. C. Quay, Mrs. Albert A. Horne, Frank A. McCune, James H. Lockhart, George A. Kelly, Jr., H. S. Paul, Mrs. H. S. Paul.

Galen Hall—E. R. Miller, Eugene S. Stevenson, Edwin S. Craig.

Lehman-Craig Hall—T. J. Robinson, Mrs. T. J. Robinson.

Gaddon Hall—E. Belfour, H. B. Hathaway, Mrs. H. B. Hathaway, James P. Jones, F. S. Guthrie, Mrs. F. S. Guthrie, W. Sidebottom, Mrs. W. Sidebottom, H. M. Whyte, Mrs. H. M. Whyte, Mrs. S. S. Cerf and family, Daniel Brady, Charles W. Dohlinger, J. Dolinger, Mrs. Daniel Brady, Miss Masters, Mrs. B. N. Horne, Smith Agnew, Mrs. Smith Agnew, J. Francis, S. P. Harbison, Mrs. S. P. Harbison, William P. Palmer, O. P. Nicola, Mrs. O. P. Nicola, A. G. Nicola, F. H. Barlia, F. Ingersoll.

Marlborough House—John Porter, Miss Kate McKeown, William Burns, Mrs. William Burns.

Rudolf—M. Silverman, William C. Lynne, Mrs. William C. Lynne, Miss Lynne.

Beaumont—J. S. Speer, Mrs. J. S. Speer.

Malatesta's—E. H. Hawes, Mrs. E. H. Hawes.

Roanoke—F. S. Kennedy, J. P. Myers.

Belmont—W. A. Scott, Jr., Mrs. L. A. Meyers.

Dennis—J. G. Simpson, Mrs. J. G. Simpson, J. H. Herron, James E. McVay, J. W. Herron, J. C. Gray.

Dunlop—D. Wenkle, A. M. Toly, T. J. Toby, G. J. Law.

Strand—F. W. Stoney, F. D. Stoner, Charles H. Wilson, Mrs. Charles H. Wilson, D. Stone, George Snyder, Mrs. Cooke, Miss A. Cooke.

Grand Central—H. C. Hackett, J. W. Harry, Mrs. J. W. Harry, J. Harvey, Mrs. J. Harvey, T. Hazlett.

Lamborn—J. V. Yost, Mrs. J. V. Yost.

Pierrepont—W. Sponsler, C. H. Black.

The following people from Western Pennsylvania are registered:

Haddon Hall—J. Sharp Wilson, J. Howard Wilson, Beaver; Miss Elizabeth Uhler, A. S. Patterson, Mrs. A. S. Patterson, Mrs. William H. Middleton, Harrisburg; J. F. Downing, Erie; H. H. Baker, Altoona.

Galen Hall—James E. Stevenson, Mrs. James E. Stevenson, Miss Mary E. Stevenson, Sewickley.

Kuehnle's—B. McAlister, Bradford.

Wiltshire—John Blair, Mrs. John Blair, Ebensburg.

Agnew—Dr. C. A. Rahter, Mrs. C. A. Rahter, Harrisburg.

ADDITIONAL SOCIETY

Society turned out en masse at the wedding of Miss Elizabeth McConway, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McConway, of Lexington avenue, East End, and Allen Hazen, of New York, which took place on Thursday at the Church of the Ascension with the Rev. R. W. Grange as the officiant at the marriage ceremony. The bride was given away by her father and was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret McConway, as maid of honor, and six bridesmaids—Miss Margaret B. Brown, Miss Clara E. McLain, Miss Charlotte B. Pendleton, Miss Edith McFarland and Miss Josephine McConway, sister of the groom, all of this city, and Miss Annah Putnam Hazen, a sister of the groom, of Northampton. Charles B. Going, of New York, was best man, and the ushers were J. Waldo Smith, of Paterson, N. J.; Horace Jealour and Leonard Medcalf, of Boston; Frederick D. Lincoln, of New York; F. L. Fales, of Cincinnati, and William T. Graham, of Edgewood. After the church ceremony a large reception was given at the McConway residence, after which Mr. and Mrs. Hazen left for their wedding trip. They will make their future home in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. William Watson Smith, of Castleman street, gave a handsome reception on Thursday for Mrs. Smith's nephew and his bride, Mr. and Mrs. David Aiken Reed. The hours were from 2 to 4 and from 4 to 6 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Reed receiving together.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. W. English, of Fifth avenue, Shadyside, gave a very handsome and enjoyable little dance on Friday night, at the auditorium in South Highland avenue, for the boys and girls home from school for the holidays and in honor of Miss Ellen Rumsey Sellers, Harry English, Miss Frances Tyler and George English.

Mrs. Ralph Holden Binns, of Sewickley Heights, has invitations out for a luncheon she will give at the Allegheny Country Club tomorrow for Miss Ethel Byram, one of the season's debutantes.

A number of Pittsburghers went to Cincinnati yesterday to attend the wedding of Miss Lucy Herron, of Cincinnati, and Thomas K. Laughlin, son of Maj. George Laughlin, of this city, which took place at noon in Christ Church. In the party were Maj. Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Laughlin, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. James B. Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Howe, Miss Hegeman, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Biddle, of Philadelphia, who have been spending the holidays with Pittsburgh friends, and John D. McKenman. Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin are to make their home in Pittsburgh, but are to take an extended wedding trip before their Pittsburgh friends will have an opportunity to welcome them here.

Mr. F. W. Pierpont, of Dithridge street, sails today from Boston, on the steamer Vancouver, for Rome, Italy, where he goes for the purpose of inspecting the statue of his father, the late Gov. F. H. Pierpont, which is being made in Rome by the celebrated sculptor, Franklin Simmons. The statue when completed will be of heroic size, and will be placed in the capitol at Washington as the gift of the state of West Virginia.

The Wellesley club held its annual breakfast yesterday at the Schenley and among the guests were some of the girls who are now students in the college.

Miss Clara Hussey of Cedar avenue, Allegheny, gave a hearts party last evening for her niece, Miss Ethel Byram, one of the debutantes, and her house guest, Miss Paige. There were six tables for the players and the guests were drawn principally from the younger set.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. James R. Darragh of Sharpsburg for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Ethel Bevington Darragh, and Charles T. Matheson of the Netherlands, New York, which will take place on Wednesday, January 14, at their home in Middle street. Though a home wedding, there will be a large bridal party, including several maids and groomsmen. Mr. Matheson, son of an official of the National Tube Works Company, and his bride will take a wedding trip, but will be at home after March 1 at No. 233 North Dithridge street, Bellefield. The bride-elect is the daughter of one of the most popular club women in Pittsburgh, a former president of the Travelers' club and also identified with extensive club and philanthropic movements.

A large number of skating parties were given last evening at Duquesne garden for the final Yale hockey game, among the entertainers being Miss Huselton, Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Dilworth, Edward T. Mellon, D. M. McLeod and C. H. Curry. Miss Burgwin gives a skating party on Monday evening and has secured two boxes for the evening.

PITTSBURGHER WEDS CINCINNATI BELLE

Miss Lucy Herron Becomes Bride of Mr. Thomas Laughlin in a Splendid Ceremony.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—The whole world of society was present at Christ church today to witness the marriage of Miss Lucy Herron, the daughter of Mr. John W. Herron of Pike street to Thomas Laughlin of Pittsburgh. While the church was crowded with Cincinnati's fashionable folks, but few friends were invited to the wedding breakfast at the home. This was owing to the comparatively recent death of the bride's mother.

The bride belongs to one of the first families of the city. Her sister is Mrs. William Taft, the wife of Gov. Taft of the Philippines, and her family has always been prominent in matters of state. Her niece, Miss Jane Anderson, was the only maid. Mr. Irwin Laughlin was the best man and the ushers were Mr. Lorillard, Mr. King, Mr. Corlies and Mr. Schieffelin of New York city; Mr. Byers of Pittsburgh and Mr. Tyler Field of Cincinnati. The Rev. Mr. Frank Nelson performed the ceremony.

The bride's gown was a dainty creation of white chiffon veiled with sweeping tulle. She carried white lilies. Miss Anderson wore white liberty silk and carried lilies. Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin will spend their honeymoon abroad and expect to be gone about three months.

The first weeks of their trip will be spent in Algiers. The bride as Miss Herron scored golf victories which resounded far and wide, as she is easily the crack Cincinnati golfer, and has appeared all over the country at noted tournaments. She is a wonderfully beautiful girl with soft brown hair and a perfectly chiseled face, and is known as one of the most popular young women in the exclusive society of the Queen City. The presents received were magnificent, including gifts from all over the country.

ROMANCE IN ROME LED TO OIL CITY WEDDING

Miss Lucile Loomis Becomes Bride of Dr. Bastinelli of Italy.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

OIL CITY, PA., Jan. 3.—Dr. Rafaelle Bastinelli of Rome, Italy, and Miss Lucile Loomis, daughter of Stanley Loomis, manager of the Oil City general electric plant, were married at the home of the bride's father at 11 o'clock this forenoon by the Rev. C. P. W. Stocking, D. D., rector of Christ Episcopal church.

The guests were limited to the immediate relatives of the bride, among whom were the following from Pittsburgh: Mrs. Mary D. Richardson, Mrs. H. B. Lupton, Mr. Dilworth Lupton, Mrs. F. A. Dilworth and Mrs. William Larimer Jones.

Dr. and Mrs. Bastinelli left this afternoon for New York and will sail Tuesday for Rome. The wedding was the culmination of a romance. A year ago the bride was touring the continent with her aunt and the latter becoming ill in Rome, Dr. Bastinelli was called to attend her. He became acquainted with Miss Loomis at that time and the admiration that followed was mutual. Courtship mostly by correspondence followed and the announcement of the engagement was made about two months ago at a tea given in honor of Miss Loomis.

ETCHINGS BY THE WAY.

By ELLIOTT FLOWER.

My Den.

I've a "den" that's all my own,
That the maid must let alone;
Though it be in disarray,
Thus the maid must let it stay.

Pens are lying everywhere;
No one's moved the old arm chair;
Manuscript is scattered o'er
Desk and table, couch and floor.

Pipes are where I put them last;
Papers, too, where they were cast,
And the carpet doth display
Ashes that have missed the tray.

Thus I'd always have my "den,"
But, alas! like other men,
I've a wife who grieves to see
That I can thus happy be.

That my ways her patience tries
I can gather from her sighs,
And at times, in sheer despair,
She invades and cleans my lair.

I can bar the serving maid,
But my wife is not afraid:
She "arranges" now and then
Book and paper, chair and pen.

Woe is me! in such a case
Everything is in its place;
Order doth my wife create,
Leaving me disconsolate.

Things are then concealed from me,
For they're where they ought to be;
I'm in worst of human plights
When my "den" is "put to rights."

This Charming Head of Hair

WITH A CLEAN, SWEET, HEALTHY SCALP, WAS PRODUCED BY SHAMPOOS OF CUTICURA SOAP AND LIGHT DRESSINGS OF CUTICURA, PUREST AND SWEETEST OF EMOLLIENTS, AND GREATEST OF SKIN CURES.

Mothers everywhere warmly recommend CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin of infants and children, for rashes, itchings and chafings, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery, as well as for many sanative, antiseptic, cleansing and purifying purposes, which readily suggest themselves to women. Sale of CUTICURA SOAP greater than the combined world's product of other skin soaps. Sold throughout the world.

The above statement, with photograph of Miss Jones, is from her mother, Mrs. Carrie Jones, of Delphi, Ind., to whom all interested are referred.

SUBURBAN SOCIETY

SEWICKLEY VALLEY.

MRS. JACOB STAIR of York, Pa., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank G. Paulson, of Frederick avenue.

Miss Eleanor Hazlett of Allegheny spent part of last week at "Linganore," Quaker Valley, the guest of Mrs. Alexander Laughlin.

Mr. Hazel Baldwin of Milton, Pa., spent New Year's with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Baldwin of Maple avenue.

Mr. George Hutchinson of New York is spending the holidays with his mother, Mrs. F. M. Hutchinson of Broad street. On Tuesday, January 6, Mrs. Hutchinson and another son, Frank Hutchinson, leave for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will remain until spring. Mr. Hutchinson will take with him his automobile, in which he expects to make a number of trips through the state.

Mrs. Howard L. H. Blair and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Blair, leave on Monday for the south, where they will remain several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Dravo of Bank street leave on Monday for Camden, S. C. Later they will spend several weeks in Charleston, and before returning will go to Palm Beach, Fla.

Miss Mary Crossan Chaplin of Henry avenue is making a series of visits in the east. While away she will go to Boston, New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Dr. Bertram Watters, who spent the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William W. Watters of Thorn street, left the last of the week for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harbaugh of Edgeworth returned last Tuesday from a five weeks' trip through Virginia. Later Mr. and Mrs. Harbaugh will go south.

Miss Rebecca Friend of the East End and her house guest, Miss Carrington, were the guests of Mrs. Frank Weyman Kennedy of Edgeworth during the week.

Miss Edith Hay of Allegheny was the guest of Miss Catherine Darsie of Maple avenue this week. Miss Hay and Miss Darsie are from St. Margaret's, Waterbury, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. James Huston of Beaver street spent New Year's in their old home, Toledo, O., where they were the guests at a large reception given by their hostess, Mrs. Tracey.

The Yale boys, who have spent two days of uninterrupted gaiety, left for the east on Friday. They were the first of the school and college boys to leave. They were Theodore Nevin, George Cochran, Floyd Darsie and Howard Muzzy. James Huston, Jr., a St. Lawrence boy, left also on Friday.

Miss Anna Knapp, who has spent several weeks in Baltimore, returned to the Valley to spend New Year's with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Knapp of Chestnut street.

Miss Susan Wilson of Philadelphia is the guest of her sister, Mrs. William Baldwin of Maple avenue.

A number of residents of Allegheny and the East End formed a large house party who spent New Year's at the Allegheny Country club. An informal dance was given in the evening.

One of the handsomest entertainments of the year was the beautiful cotillion given on New Year's eve at the Edgeworth club by 20 young matrons of the club set of the Valley. Mrs. James Todd, Mrs. James Brown, Mrs. Marshall Christy, Mrs. George H. Clapp, Mrs. James C. Chaplin, Mrs. Frank R. Dravo, Mrs. Edward D. Gilmore, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Mrs. Charles B. McVay, Jr., Mrs. DeWitt B. Nettleton, Mrs. Richard R. Quay, Mrs. Frank E. Richardson, Mrs. Frank E. Rutan, Mrs. George Rice, Mrs. Joseph Rohrbacher, Mrs. John B. Semple, Mrs. Christian I. Shannon and Mrs. David Stewart. Of these Mrs. John Semple, Mrs. Frank R. Dravo, Mrs. James Brown and Mrs. Charles B. McVay, Jr., were unable to be present. The receiving party, which was ranged near the door of the large ballroom, were Mrs. James Todd, Mrs. George H. Clapp, Mrs. Frank E. Richardson and Mrs. James C. Chaplin. Two figures of the cotillion were danced during the evening, led by Christian I. Shannon and Charles L. Doyle. The pretty favors, presided over by Mrs. George H. Clapp, Mrs. Frank Richardson, assisted by Mrs. L. Halsey Williams and Mrs. Charles B. McVay, Sr., were white beaver hats and wreaths for the girls and whisks and miniature bottles of champagne for the men. The entire club house was thrown open and was elaborately decorated with holly, mistletoe and laurel, with scarlet pointsetta in artistic contrast. At the upper end of the ballroom behind a high screen of vines the orchestra was stationed. In the dining room red and green were the prevailing colors, with numberless red shaded candles for lighting purposes. A feature of the evening was that on the stroke of 12 the orchestra struck up "America," the whole assemblage rose and sang the national hymn, which was followed by handshaking and numberless good wishes.

Miss Mary Gormley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Astor Gormley of "The Barracks," was hostess at a heart party on Monday afternoon. About 35 of the younger school set were present. The name cards were crimson hearts stuck through with gold arrows. Small red hearts were also used for counters. The pretty prizes, a water color, a triple picture frame and a single photograph frame, were awarded to Miss Jessie Atwell, Miss Agate Brown and Miss Helen Hersperger.

Miss Mary Haines of Glen Osborn was hostess at a pretty card party on Monday evening. About 50 guests were present, a number of whom were from the city. The evening was spent at six-hand euchre followed by the distribution of prizes and the serving of dainty refreshments.

On Tuesday afternoon Miss Frederika Hays, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert A. Hays of Academy avenue, was the guest of honor at a domino whist party given by her aunt, Mrs. Martha Alden, Black and Thorn street. The most of the guests, about 20 in number, were St. Margaret's girls, schoolmates of the honor guest, a number of whom were from the city. The pretty prizes were awarded to Miss Jessie Atwell, Miss Mary Gormley and Miss Helen Hersperger. Dainty decorations of Christmas greens were seen throughout the house, which was lighted for the occasion by red shaded candles.

On the same afternoon Miss Anna Stanton of Thorn street entertained at a pretty 4 o'clock tea in honor of her house guest, Miss Marion Churchill of Los Angeles, Cal., a student in Washington, D. C., who is spending her vacation in the valley. The hostess was assisted by the Misses Mary Shields, Caroline and Jean Slack and Josephine Bowman of Cincinnati.

The social event of the week among the school and college boys and girls was the handsome party given by Mrs. George H. Clapp of Edgeworth at the Edgeworth club on Tuesday evening in honor of her daughter, Miss Marion Elizabeth Clapp, a St. Margaret's girl. About 200 guests were present, a number of whom were from Allegheny and the East End. Dancing was carried on until a late hour. The following well-known colleges and schools were represented on this occasion: St. Margaret's, Ogontz, Walnut Lane, Bryn Mawr, Wellesey, Smith, Yale, Princeton, Harvard, Cornell, Lehigh, University of Pennsylvania, Washington and Jefferson, Lawrenceville and Worcester.

Thursday was given up to family dinners, although open house was kept by a number of well-known families in the valley, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Shields, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. McVay, Edward O'Neil and the Young Men's Christian association. Miss Alice McCague, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. McCague of Academy avenue, entertained a number of her friends at a large sleighing party on Thursday afternoon. Two large four-horse sleighs filled with straw were used for the accommodation of the party, who later were driven to the McCague home, where a hot supper was served.

Mrs. George E. Tener of Beaver street was hostess at a large family dinner on New Year's Day. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. Wallis Tener of Sewickley, Mr. and Mrs. John Tener of Charleroi, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tener and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tener of the East End.

Miss Caroline Slack entertained about 50 friends at a pretty cotillion on New Year's night. The affair was held in the large handsome music room of the Slack residence at Edgeworth, which was still in its gay Christmas dress of red and green. Mrs. John Slack and a few friends dispensed the pretty favors provided for the occasion.

Miss Margaret Bell, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Bell of Grant street, was hostess at a card party on Wednesday afternoon. Miss Margaret Wallace of New Castle, who is spending the holidays with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Anderson of Sewickley, was the guest of honor and the afternoon was spent at the popular game of hearts. The pretty prizes were won by Miss Janette Stewart, Miss Helen Hersperger and Miss Agnes Wallace of New Castle.

Miss Elizabeth Irwin of Edgeworth entertained on Thursday at a dainty luncheon of 12 covers. The pretty decorations were in red and green, with red-shaded candles.

One of the prettiest entertainments of the week was the large reception given by Mrs. Charles Richardson and her sister, Miss Grace Ogden of Broad street, on Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. De Witt B. Nettleton, who with Mrs. John Richardson, the mother of the hostess, made up the receiving party. More informally through the house were Mrs. Harriet Gilmore, Mrs. F. M. Hutchinson, Mrs. William O. Campbell, Mrs. Melchoir Chaplin, Mrs. John C. Slack, Mrs. George H. Clapp, Mrs. J. Leonard Graham, Mrs. Edward D. Gilmore, Mrs. Frank G. Paulson, Mrs. John B. Semple, Mrs. Christian I. Shannon, Mrs. Richard R. Quay, Mrs. John E. Porter, Mrs. Henry Buhl of Allegheny and Mrs. Frank Skelding of Oakmont, Miss Martha Sterling, Miss Maria King, Miss Elizabeth Y. Love, Miss Annie Semple and Miss Betty Wardrop. Mrs. Frank E. Richardson and Mrs. Thomas S. Standish presided in the dining room, pouring coffee and chocolate. The house was lighted throughout with red-shaded candles and gas light, and still in its trimmings of Christmas green, looked most attractive. An orchestra, screened with palms and ferns, rendered delightful music during the afternoon.

Mrs. J. Wallis Tener of Thorn street entertained a number of Vassar girls at a bowling party on Friday afternoon at the Edgeworth club. The affair was in honor of the niece of the hostess, Miss Roberta Tener Johns of Oakland, and her roommate, Miss Wandel of Brooklyn, who is spending her Christmas vacation with Miss Johns. Mrs. George E. Tener of Beaver street, another aunt, entertained yesterday (Saturday) at a handsome luncheon of 12 covers at the Hotel Duquesne in honor of Miss Johns and Miss Wandel. The luncheon table, with its dainty decorations of pink and gray, Vassar colors, were most artistic. A corsage bouquet of pink roses, tied with gray ribbon, was presented to each guest. Following the luncheon came a theater party at the Alvin.

Mrs. William Kennedy Brown of Centennial avenue was hostess at a large reception on Saturday afternoon from 3 until 5 o'clock. Mrs. Brown was assisted by her sisters-in-law, the Misses Brown, Mrs. Andrew Armstrong and her two daughters, the Misses Clara and Agnes Armstrong, and a number of friends.

The Apollo club of Pittsburgh gave a delightful concert in Sewickley on Thursday evening under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association of the valley.

Maj. and Mrs. Sands and family of West Point arrived in the valley on Thursday morning in response to a telegram announcing the serious illness of Mrs. Sand's father, Gen. Alfred L. Pearson of Shields.

Mr. and Mrs. Severn P. Ker of Peebles street left on Thursday night for New York.

Mrs. George Flemming of New York is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mansfield B. Cochran, of Sewickley Heights.

SEWICKLEY SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

THE Tuesday Night Euchre club was entertained this week by Mr. and Mrs. Horace G. Darsie of Maple avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace G. Muzzy of Broad street will entertain the club next Tuesday.

The Edgeworth Whist club, which was postponed during the holidays, will resume its meetings on Tuesday afternoon, January 6, at the residence of Mrs. L. Halsey Williams at Shields.

The first meeting of the year of the Woman's club of Sewickley Valley will be held on Wednesday afternoon, January 7, at 2:45 o'clock. Mrs. Robert Wardrop will preside, and Prof. Charles Zueblin of the University of Chicago will be the guest of the club and will deliver the first of a series of six lectures, entitled "Wealth." The subjects of the other lectures during January will be: Wednesdya, the 14th, "Man and Woman;" Wednesday the 21st, "Public Health;" Wednesday, the 28th, "Social Organization."

Mrs. Mansfield B. Cochran and daughter, Miss Carol Hampton Cochran, of "Hampton Farm," Sewickley Heights, entertained the Monday club this week. The pretty prizes, a dainty china teapot, a rose vase and a leather-bound bridge whist score were won by Mrs. Edward O'Neil, Mrs. Wallace G. Muzzy and Miss Dravo. The club will be entertained next Monday by Mrs. Wallace G. Muzzy of Broad street, at which time there will be a reorganization with the election of officers, and the arrangements for regular meetings each Monday of the week.

M'KEESPORT.

SOCIAL activities in this city the past week centered around New Year's, and consisted largely of celebration of that day. One of the largest of these was the euchre and dance given in Turner hall New Year's eve by the Catholic Mutual Beneficial association. A large number of tables were played and the card contests were very lively, resulting in the following winning prizes: Mrs. F. J. Regensberger, water set; Mrs. N. Wolf, umbrella; Miss Bertha Walter, gold ring; H. Wolf, chair; Charles Arthurs, gold ring; Miss Sophia Ling, umbrella; C. Friend, umbrella; Earnest Veway, water set; Mrs. Hagidorn, album; Miss Ella McElroy, tea set; Mrs. S. K. Gibbons, two vases; William Devenny, knife; William Baur, large jar pickles; W. J. Bush, towels; Frank Massing, vase; Louis Behmer, mirror; John Meuten, muffler; John Jacket, bottle of perfume; S. Dietrich, pair of suspenders; Frank McCarthy, pair of slippers; Jerome Baur, box of cigars; Rosina Steiner, decorated dish. After the distrubution of the prizes refreshments were served and dancing indulged in until the hour of midnight, when the old year was bade adieu and the new one greeted.

The Ladies' Catholic Mutual Beneficial association, branch 310, gave a very pleasing entertainment Wednesday evening St. Peter's school hall. Dancing and euchre were the diversions and a large number of guests participated. Miss M. Nee won the ladies' first prize, the second going to Miss Haughey; Mr. John Fox won the gentleman's first prize and Mr. W. J. Shuff the second.

Mr. William Elster, at the home of his parents at 818 South Evans avenue, celebrated his 21st birthday and New Year's eve together. He entertained a large number of his friends in a very pleasing manner. A very good program was given, consisting of readings by Mrs. W. F. Silver, piano selections by Mr. Frank McCloskey, also a number of recitations by others present. Mr. Elster received a handsome gold watch, the gift of his parents.

A watch night dance was given by Mr. and Mrs. James Austin at their home in Fourth avenue, in which about 15 couples participated. Parlor games were also enjoyed and a prettily appointed collation served.

Mr. and Mrs. William Miller, at their home in Fifth avenue, entertained a number of their friends Wednesday evening. A musical and literary program was given.

New Year's day was observed by Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Ryan entertaining the members of the Skelley family, with which they are connected.

New Year's day was the sixth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Shallenberger, and they celebrated the occasion by entertaining a party of friends at their home in Sixth street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wernke, at their home, corner May and Wylie avenues, entertained New Year's eve. Ping-pong was the chief diversion, although a number of other games were played. Some excellent musical selections were given by members of the party.

The Rev. W. S. Danley, D. D., and his Bible class entertained the entire Sabbath school of the Cumberland Presbyterian church Thursday evening. The affair was held in the church and was largely attended. Refreshments were served and a general good social time enjoyed.

A very pretty church wedding was celebrated Thursday evening in the Shoemaker Memorial United Brethren church in Converse street. Miss Edna Leota Brindle was the bride and Mr. Walter Edward Herbert the bridegroom. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, the Rev. Thomas M. Sharp, and was witnessed by a large number of invited guests. The bride looked quite winsome in a dainty gown of white silk. There were no attendants. Mrs. Herbert is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Brindle and is popular in church and social circles.

Miss Welsh and Mr. John Beiter, a young couple from Wilmerding, were married in Youngstown, O., on New Year's day. They have relatives in this city and will reside here.

The Rev. A. W. Caldwell, recently called to the pastorate of the First United Presbyterian church of this city, and Mrs. Caldwell were tendered a reception in the church Friday evening. The affair was a most enjoyable one, and despite the very inclement weather, almost all the members of the congregation were present to extend greetings to the new minister. After the pastor and his wife had been presented to the various members a dainty collation was served and an hour or two passed in social conversation. The Rev. Caldwell comes to this city from Burgettstown, Pa. He is 27 years old, but has already gained much favorable attention by his ability and eloquence. He succeeds the Rev. A. I. Young, who resigned from the First church last spring.

Miss Ella Elizabeth Harvey of this city and Homer C. Haymond of Monessen will be married at noon Monday, January 5, by the Rev. Alexander Maitland, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, at the parsonage. The bridal couple will at once return to this city, where a wedding dinner and reception will be held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Harvey, Eighth avenue. Mr. Haymond is engaged in business at Monessen and he and his bride will occupy apartments in the Fifth Avenue hotel, that place.

The McKeesport cyclers are preparing for their annual reception, which will be held in Turner hall some time in January, the date being yet undetermined. The affair will be quite elaborate and is attracting much attention in social circles.

Friday afternoon's meeting of the McKeesport Woman's club was devoted to a discussion of Edgar Allan Poe. Mrs. J. D. Douglass was the presiding officer, and the leading paper was read by Mrs. N. B. Sproat, whose subject was "Poe's Place in Literature." This was followed by a general discussion of the author and his works. The meeting was well attended, and the interest ran high.

Miss Sarah Goldberg and Joseph Safier will be married at 5 o'clock Tuesday evening, January 6, in the Sixth Avenue synagogue. It will be an elaborate nuptial event. The bridesmaids will be Miss Annie Safier, Miss Sarah Kaplan, Miss Anna Wild and Miss Sadie Schlesinger. M. Goldberg, S. Friedman, M. Lebowitz and L. Kant will officiate as ushers. Following the religious ceremonies a reception will be held in Turner hall. Five hundred invitations have been issued and quite a number of prominent society people are expected to be present. The bride-elect is the accomplished daughter of A. Goldberg.

The Nike club was entertained Saturday afternoon by Misses Odessa and Lottie Moore at their home in Walnut street.

Miss Eleanor Little, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Little, Shaw avenue, entertained a party of college friends Monday afternoon. The hours were from 2 to 5 and this period was joyfully spent at games, instrumental and vocal music and recitations. The guests from out-of-town were Miss Anna Russell and Miss Albina Boyd of Albany, N. Y.; Miss Mary Holland and Miss Eva Gannon of Pittsburgh; Leo DuFlon of Boston, Mass., and Marcus White of this city, who is attending college at Washington, Pa.

Miss Birdie Campbell of this city and Michael Durr of Glassport were married in Pittsburgh on December 19 and kept the fact a secret until Tuesday, at which time they gave their friends quite a surprise. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Campbell, and is quite popular. They are making their home temporarily with the bride's parents in Fifth avenue.

BRADDOCK.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE VAN HORN, of Lloyd avenue, Edgewood, until recently residents of this city, celebrated the thirty-fifth anniversary of their marriage on Friday evening by a family reunion. Mr. and Mrs. Van Horn were among the oldest residents of this place until their removal to Edgewood, having lived in Eighth street for a quarter of a century.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Hogg celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage Wednesday evening at their home, No. 416 Mils avenue. The guests numbered about 100, and were from Braddock, Wilkinsburg, Homestead and Pittsburgh. The pleasures of the evening were dancing and euchre.

Wednesday afternoon from 2 to 5, Miss Margaret Matlack entertained with euchre at her home in Second street, in honor of her cousin, Miss Margaret Matlack Brinton, of New Castle, who is her house guest. The guests numbered 60 members of the younger set of Braddock and vicinity.

Miss Helen Russell, daughter of ex-Burgess James A. Russell, gave a euchre on Thursday evening for a large number of her friends at her home in Hollan avenue. The Misses Evelyne and Edith Day assisted Miss Russell in receiving the guests.

Miss Helen Melville, of Jones avenue, North Braddock, who returned home from school during the past week, entertained at euchre on Friday evening.

Tuesday evening Mrs. George Hogg entertained the Braddock Fancy Work Club at her home in Fourth street. There were 36 members of the club, with their husbands, in attendance. Euchre was the principal amusement.

Jacob Heinz and Miss Mary Duck, of Washington avenue, were married in the past week at Cumberland, Md., and have returned home.

Organist Walter E. Hall will give the first organ recital of the present season at Carnegie Auditorium on Saturday evening. The program includes many choice things from the great masters.

A surprise party was held Monday evening at the home of Miss Mamie O'Brien, of Swissvale, in honor of Miss Gertrude Allison, of Monessen, who has been spending the holiday season with Miss O'Brien. Parlor games and dancing were the main features.

Miss Isabella Hogg, of Fourth avenue, gave a euchre at her home Tuesday afternoon in honor of her girl friends who are at home from the various schools for their holiday vacations. The guests numbered 50 young people.

Some of the best talent in the Monongahela valley participated in the entertainment given by the ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church New Year's eve. Vocal and instrumental music and a number of short sketches comprised the program.

Invitations are out announcing the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Echard, of West Braddock, which will occur Thursday evening, January 14. About 100 guests are expected.

A wedding of interest here took place Christmas eve in the parlors of the Hotel Everett, at Jamestown, N. Y., in which John T. Gray, of Braddock, and Miss Pearl Gingrich, of Lebanon, Pa., were united in marriage. After a wedding tour the couple will return to Braddock.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Grocott and family, of Beaver Falls, are guests of Borough Clerk R. H. Hughes, of Rankin.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gilbert, of Oil City, are visiting friends in Talbot avenue.

Miss Edith White is visiting friends in Lawrence county.

Miss Henrietta Williams, of Freedom, is the guest of North Braddock relatives.

Miss Clara St. Clair, of Talbot avenue, returned home Monday from New Castle, where she visited her sister, Mrs. Henry Mills.

Miss Lou Mainhart, of Lincoln street, Johnstown, is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Fulton.

Miss Elizabeth Morgan, of New Castle, returned home Monday after a visit at the home of Miss Jessica Soles, of Mills avenue.

Miss Stella Sheppard, of Connellsville, returned home Tuesday after a visit of several days with friends here.

Miss Elizabeth Kirk, of Corey avenue, returned home Monday, after several months spent in Scotland.

MISS CAROLYN HUFF,
A Washington Debutante From Western Pennsylvania.

HOMESTEAD.

ONE of the successful social events of the season took place Tuesday evening at Steenson's Hall, where the annual reunion of the Homestead High School Alumni was held. Over a hundred couples were in attendance. Progressive euchre was the diversion of the evening from 8:30 to 10:30 and prizes were awarded to the winners. The first lady's prize was won by Mrs. C. W. Stock, and Miss Sue Bullock, Miss Luella Cox and Miss Raymer were tied for the second prize. C. S. Gilmore won the gentleman's first prize and Edward O'Brien the second prize. After the card games dancing was indulged in until midnight, when supper was served. The affair proved such a success that the alumni will shortly give a reception to which non-members of the association will be invited.

Dr. E. E. Wible attended a reunion of the Wible family at Greensburg, New Year's day.

St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church was the scene of a quiet but pretty wedding Wednesday morning, the contracting parties being Harry Platt Calvin and Sarah Jane Powell, two of Homestead's best-known young people. The church was comfortably filled with relatives and friends at 11 o'clock, when Archdeacon Wightman, of the Pittsburgh diocese, performed the ceremony. A wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents after the wedding ceremony and later in the day the couple left for Cleveland, where they will spend their honeymoon. On their return they will live in Homestead. The bridegroom is a well-known employe of the American Bridge Co., and his bride is popular in social and musical circles, and has been organist in St. Matthew's Church for some time.

The annual tea party of the St. Mark's German Protestant Association was held in the Fifth Avenue Opera House Wednesday evening, and was a success in every way.

Mr. and Mrs. George McNeely, of Sixth avenue, returned home Wednesday from Harrisburg, where they visited their daughter.

Mrs. L. L. Davis entertained Monday evening in honor of the Misses Beal, young ladies who have been her guests for the past two weeks. Quite a number of guests were present and the evening was spent playing hearts. The prizes, which were unique, were won by Miss Leo Williams and George Lloyd.

The Homestead Troop are making arrangements for a series of dances which they will give during the present winter.

The Rev. and Mrs. W. Quay Rossella are spending the holidays with friends in Green county.

Miss Bertha Critchlow and Miss Eva Stemler are visiting at Butler.

Daniel McSweeney, who is home from school at Buffalo, N. Y., for his holiday vacation, was given a surprise by about 50 of his young friends at his home in Hays, Monday evening.

The musicale and banquet given by the Daughters of Rebecca, in McClure Hall, Monday evening, was largely attended and proved a success.

A reunion of the Stewart family was held at the home of T. D. Stewart, in Tenth avenue, Monday evening. About 50 members of the family were present and a delightful time was had. The Stewarts came to this country early in the last century, settling in Western Pennsylvania, where the majority of them still live.

Miss Nellie Marshall gave a reception at her home in Fourteenth avenue, Monday evening, in honor of the Misses Marie and Nellie Thompson, of Grove City, who are her guests. Parlor games and music formed the amusements.

The first annual tea party given by the congregation of the Church of the Holy Angels, the new Catholic congregation in Hays, was held in the Risher homestead, New Year's eve, and was a success beyond all expectations. A large sum was realized from the affair, which will be added to the congregation's building fund.

Mrs. John T. Phillips, of Homestead Park; Mrs. Samuel Gatehouse and son, Herbert, of Hamnett, and Mrs. William Skelton, of Munhall, returned Monday from East Liverpool, Ohio, where they visited Thomas Walker, their cousin.

Miss Eva Roberts, of Morgantown, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Natcher, of Third avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. William Manning and family, of Youngstown, O., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McDermott, Sixteenth avenue.

The Fortnightly Euchre Club was entertained by Miss Eliza Hood, at her home, Eleventh avenue and Ann street, Wednesday evening.

The C. M. B. A., branches of St. Mary Magdalen's and St. Francis's Catholic Churches held a joint installation of officers Friday evening. After the installation addresses were made by A. J. Kuhn and P. H. McGuire and a euchre and reception followed.

DUQUESNE.

ONE of the largest social affairs of the season among the Hebrews of this place was a reception given Wednesday evening in Bank Hall, under the auspices of the Beth Jacob congregation. A large crowd was in attendance and many were present from the cities and towns in this vicinity. Refreshments and dancing were the chief forms of amusement, and a large sum was realized, which will be expended in the interest of the congregation, which numbers about 80 of the leading Hebrews of the town.

A quiet but pretty home wedding occurred on Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Anna E. Kerr, of North Third street, and which united the lives of Miss Grace Kerr and John Hawbecker. The bride is an estimable young lady and the groom is a well-known employe of the Carnegie Steel Co.

The marriage of Miss Monica Canavan and Eugene B. Heaps, both of this place, was solemnized on Monday evening, in St. Joseph's German Catholic Church, the pastor, the Rev. Father Carl Dewell, officiating at the ceremony, which was witnessed by a large gathering of friends. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Canavan, of South Second street.

Miss Lota Wycoff has been spending the week at Monongahela.

Miss Alice Moss, of Vandergrift, has returned home, after a week spent with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Robinson.

TURTLE CREEK VALLEY.

THE annual tea party given by the Ladies Catholic Beneficial Association of St. Aloysius Church, of Wilmerding, assisted by the kindred societies of the congregation, was held Wednesday evening and was largely attended. The affair exceeded all previous efforts of the ladies and all were delighted with the result. The large church hall was decorated with holiday greens and bunting, and the many-colored booths lent charm to the spectacle. A feature of the entertainment was an interesting lecture by R. F. McElroy, Esq., of Pittsburgh, and Mr. D. A. S. Beher.

The annual reception of the Turtle Creek lodge of Odd Fellows was held in Semmen's Auditorium, Turtle Creek, Friday evening, and was attended by a large number of Odd Fellows and their friends.

The Turtle Creek Club, composed of young ladies, entertained a select gathering in Semmen's Hall, New Year's eve. Dancing was the attraction.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lane entertained a large gathering of young people at their home, in Shaw avenue, Turtle Creek, Friday evening, in honor of their granddaughter, Miss Arvilla Lane, who is home from Irving College.

The Apollo Club, composed of the senior members of the Wilmerding Y. M. C. A., gave a minstrel show in their building Thursday and Friday evenings, which was well received and appreciated by the large audience which attended both performances.

Miss Edna Horner, of Wilmerding, and John J. Beitler, of Manor, were married at Youngstown, O., Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Adams entertained a large party of relatives at their home in Station street, Wilmerding, New Year's day, among whom were Mrs. M. A. Leynurn, of Lima, O.; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Hart, Mrs. C. Dithridge and son Homer, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reed, of Youngstown, O.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reebel and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pickford.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. White, of Youngstown, O., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Walker, of Middle avenue, Wilmerding, for some time, returned home early in the past week.

Miss Lillian Combs and Miss Nellie Littleton, of Wellsburg, W. Va., are guests of the former's cousin, Miss Geneva Padgett, of Patton street, Wilmerding.

Mrs. S. R. Stewart and children, of Wilmerding, left Saturday for Philadelphia, to visit for two weeks.

Misses Isaphene and Hattie A. Poe, of East Liverpool, O., were guests of Mrs. W. Daugherty, of Middle avenue, Wilmerding, during the past week.

Nodd—Has your baby been vaccinated yet?

Todd—Oh, yes, a year ago. Why, he has almost recovered.

MRS. ROOSEVELT'S SEVEN INTIMATES

Her Tact and Democratic Spirit Have Succeeded Where Previous White House Ladies Failed—Social News of the Capital.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Mrs. Roosevelt has achieved success in the social world, and her sway in society is generally acknowledged. That she reigns without jealousy is due to her kindly nature and tactful adaptation of circumstances and persons to these ends. This faculty is shown in her friendly intercourse with the ladies most intimately connected with her.

Heretofore the wives of the higher attaches of the White House have occupied a somewhat anomalous position. Mrs. Roosevelt has found distinct duties for Mrs. Cortelyou, Mrs. Bingham, Mrs. Rixey, Mrs. Loeb and Mrs. Benjamin F. Barnes. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. Cowles, is also included in this circle, and Miss Hagner's position as private secretary is recognized and utilized to the utmost advantage and without loss of dignity on either side. Notwithstanding the fact that Mrs. Cleveland was gracious and dominant in the social world, there was little or no public intimacy between her and Mrs. Lamont, while the latter was the wife of her husband's secretary. Indeed, the prestige given to the ladies of Mrs. Roosevelt's personal suite is entirely unprecedented in Washington, and the experiment would have aroused extreme jealousy except that the tact of the mistress of the White House has smoothly ordered the new regime. Mrs. McKinley was extremely fond of Mrs. John Addison Porter, and greatly desired to have that gentle lady near her; but by some means this friendship was made to redound to the disadvantage of the late president's secretary, and had to be abandoned. That Mrs. Roosevelt has triumphed in the management of a delicate matter where others have failed proves her tact and social ability.

The cabinet ladies are, of course, Mrs. Roosevelt's natural assistants, but their duties do not bind them to her household. When entertaining the large companies which the present hospitable occupants of the White House invite, the cabinet ladies are necessarily with Mrs. Roosevelt—and part of the pageant. The ladies named in the list above rank more as intimates than as satellites to the hostess. Mrs. Roosevelt and the ladies of the cabinet cannot devote time to the little genial duties which enhance the pleasure of these occasions. They cannot leave the line to assist a strange guest or to untangle little difficulties which necessarily occur in the management of such numerous companies. In forwarding the pleasure of the guests and expediting matters at receptions, teas and other functions, Mrs. Cortelyou, Mrs. Bingham, Mrs. Rixey and the other ladies of their set are invaluable. Their duties are those which would be assigned to the sisters, daughters or most intimate friends of a private hostess.

Each of these ladies fills her sphere acceptably, as is shown in the fact that lately the White House receptions have been much smoother and more enjoyable than of old. These ladies are seven in number and are sometimes augmented by the services of an intimate friend of Mrs. Roosevelt from private life, such as Mrs. James Lowndes and Mrs. Tuckerman.

Rise of the Cortelyous.

Mrs. George B. Cortelyou, wife of the president's secretary, is a young matron of cordial manners and much social experience in Washington. It has been said that Mr. Cortelyou is the most popular secretary who has served the executive in the past 50 years. To his vast executive ability he adds the tact of avoiding conflicts with the antagonistic elements that surround a president. He is trusted to transact much of the routine business of the White House, and he stands between his chief and the world on all occasions. His ability has been tested frequently, when his clearheadedness alone averted disaster. It is expected that he will be the first secretary of commerce, should congress decide to create that department. Not until his connection with the White House is severed in some such manner will his services be fully appreciated. His wife is gifted with many of the characteristics of her husband. They reside in a modest home on Capitol hill, purchased before Mr. Cortelyou accepted his present position. They have refused to give up the present home and its spacious grounds for a more fashionable home in the West End, as they prefer the freedom for their children. The Cortelyous have a family of boys almost the ages of the president's children, and the intimacy of the youngsters is as frank as that of their elders.

Owing to the crowded condition of the social calendar, Mrs. Roosevelt has deferred her first musical from January 2 to January 9. These musicals will be continued every Friday throughout January, and will be rendered in the afternoon. Throughout the entire season Mrs. Roosevelt has reserved Friday afternoons for her private entertainments and Thursday evenings for the official functions at the White House. The cabinet officers have reserved Saturday for their entertainments in honor of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt and their official colleagues. Every Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 5 the women of the cabinet will receive the general public. It is Mrs. Roosevelt's wish that the cabinet ladies should perform this duty punctilliously. Mrs. Roosevelt herself will make occasional calls on these days, and during her presence at any of the receptions of the cabinet ladies will assist informally in greeting the guests. It is thought that this custom will revive the interest in the cabinet receptions, which in the hurry of recent years has waned to a noticeable ertent.

Costume Balls in Favor.

The vogue of the present season runs to elaborate costume balls. Dinners and such old-fashioned and sedate entertainments are lapsing into disuse, except as they are convenient to extend special hospitality to personal and warm friends. Among the entertainments of the coming week will be the dinner dance of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Huff in honor of their debutante daughter, Miss Carolyn Huff, which will be given on January 6 at Rauscher's. Miss Foraker, Miss Ffoulke and Mrs. George C. Bloomer will give dinners on the same evening, and the companies will all meet for the Huff dance at Rauscher's. A similar program will be followed on January 5, when Mrs. Pierce Crosby will introduce her daughter, Miss Jean Crosby, at a ball. This young lady would have been presented last month, but owing to the death of Mrs. Crosby's sister the debut was deferred. Miss Jean is the second daughter of the late Rear Admiral Crosby of Philadelphia. She was educated in Paris and made her debut at the French capital last spring at a tea given in her honor by Mrs. Horace Porter, wife of the American ambassador at Paris.

One of the most interesting of the newly established dancing organizations is known as the Monday Evening Dancing class, held each week at Rauscher's. The members of this club are the debutantes of this season and last. Among the patronesses is Mrs. Roosevelt, although it is unlikely that she can spare time to preside at any of the entertainments. The members of the class are nearly all friends and associates of Miss Roosevelt during her unofficial residence in Washington, and include the Misses McCauley, daughters of Col. and Mrs. Edward McCauley; the Misses Loring, daughters of Dr. Francis B. Loring, president of the Alibi club; Miss Carolyn Postlethwaite, Miss Elsie Seymour, Miss Florence Held, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, and Miss Christine Roosevelt who will spend the winter with her grandmother, Mrs. Kean.

A brilliant season is evidently expected. This is shown by the fact that all of the prominent families have guests who will spend the winter in Washington.

The president and Mrs. Roosevelt will entertain Miss Eleanor Roosevelt, daughter of the late Elliott Roosevelt, during the greater part of January. The late Elliott Roosevelt was the president's only brother. The parents of Miss Eleanor are both dead, and since infancy she has lived with her grandmother, Mrs. Valentine Hall of New York city. This is her first visit to her distinguished uncle since his succession to the presidency.

Many Guests of the Capital.

Senator Kean of New Jersey and Mrs. Kean are entertaining two nieces, Miss Christine Roosevelt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emlen Roosevelt, and Miss Julia Fish, daughter of Hamilton Fish, son of Grant's secretary of state. These young ladies will remain for some weeks. Some of the notable entertainments of the week are projected in their honor.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean are entertaining Mrs. Roger Walcott, widow of the former governor of Massachusetts, her daughter, Miss Cordelia Walcott, and Roger Walcott, Jr. Among the entertainments given in honor of these guests will be a luncheon given by Mrs. William H. Draper on Monday. Miss Cordelia Walcott will be the guest of Mrs. Draper later in January, and will remain for the grand ball which the Drapers will give the first week in February to celebrate the completion of their magnificent new ballroom.

The Austro-Hungarian ambassador and the Baroness Hengelmuller have with them this winter the Baroness von Palm of Munich, Bavaria. The young baroness is exceedingly handsome and is only about 20 years of age. She was presented at the court of Berlin about two years ago, and is one of the ladies in waiting at the court of Bavaria. The ambassador and Madame Hengelmuller will give a ball in honor of their young guest some time in February. Another interesting visitor is Mlle. Irene des Planques, daughter of M. Gabriel des Planques, who is the guest of Countess Cassini.

Miss Grace Sedgwick is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Tuckerman, and Senator and Mrs. Lodge are also entertaining Boston guests in the persons of Messrs. Bradley and George Stickney, schoolmates of their son, John Lodge.

Miss Sally Franklin Schroeder has as her guest Miss Harriet Winslow, daughter of Commander Herbert Winslow, U. S. N. Both young ladies are debutantes of the present year, and were among the most admired of Mrs. Dewey's assistants on New Year's day.

Miss Knox's Travel Plans.

Miss Rebecca Page Knox, daughter of the attorney general, has been obliged to forego her projected journey to the orient. Miss Knox is suffering from a severe throat affection and is now under treatment of specialists. Her ailment is not at all dangerous and does not confine her to her home. Miss Knox is the ranking young woman in the cabinet circle and it is the source of much pleasure to her to be in Washington for the winter. Miss Knox's visit to the orient was planned before her father accepted his portfolio in the cabinet. It has been exceedingly annoying to the attorney general and Mrs. Knox to have it stated that the journey was to be undertaken because she disliked the social life of Washington. It is likely that she will visit her uncle, Dr. Samuel Knox, at Santa Barbara, some time in the spring.

Among the entertainments of the coming week will be the dinner on Saturday night given by the secretary of the treasury and Mrs. Shaw in honor of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt; the dinner and reception at the Italian embassy on Monday night and the dinner on Thursday night given by Senator and Mrs. Depew to several members of the diplomatic corps. On Saturday afternoon the Austro-Hungarian minister will give the customary reception to his colleagues. This hospitality is official and is extended by every member of the ambassadorial corps upon induction into office.

The event of the week will be the presidential levee on Thursday evening, when the diplomatic corps will be the guests of honor. This event is always the most brilliant of the presidential receptions and this year the environment is such that it will be exceptional in its glamour and social importance. A number of distinguished guests will come to Washington especially for this evening. The president and Mrs. Roosevelt have invited Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting to remain at the White House on Thursday and Friday. Senator and Mrs. Depew will have Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt. It was the intention of the British ambassador and Lady Herbert to have Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, but the illness of the former has prevented this program.

Among the interesting engagements announced during the week was that of Miss Elizabeth de Wolf Ward, daughter of Gen. Thomas Ward, U. S. A., retired, and Edwin Allen Stebbins, son of the Rev. and Mrs. Henry Hamlin Stebbins of Rochester, N. Y. The wedding will occur in the spring. Miss Ward made her debut here three years ago.

An equally interesting army engagement is that of Miss Edith Louise Woodruff, daughter of Col. and Mrs. C. A. Woodruff, to Rodger Williams of Denver, Col. Col. Woodruff was stationed for a number of years at the Washington barracks. He is now on duty in Colorado, where the wedding will take place at the Occidental hotel, Denver, in February.

WORK.

Let me but do my work from day to day,
In field or forest, at the desk or loom,
In roaring market-place, or tranquil room;
Let me but find it in my heart to say,
When vagrant wishes beckon me astray—
"This is my work; my blessing, not my doom;
Of all who live, I am the one by whom
This work can be best done, in the right way."

Then shall I see it not too great, nor small,
To suit my spirit and to prove my powers;
Then shall I cheerful greet the laboring hours,
And cheerful turn when the long shadows fall
At eventide, to play and love and rest,
Because I know for me my work is best.
—Henry Van Dyke.

For 1903

Why not one of the durable, sweet-toned

STIEFF PIANOS

the only pianos sold in Pittsburgh by the manufacturer, or

THE Cecilian THE PERFECT PIANO PLAYER

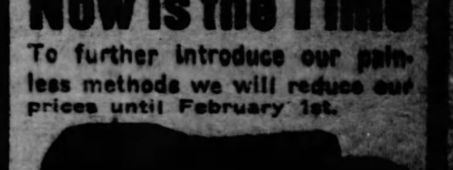
undoubtedly the best piano player yet produced.

You certainly cannot afford to miss seeing these instruments, if you have a thought for your own interests in the matter. Our position in the piano industry, owning two factories and operating ten retail stores, enables us to offer the best inducements possible on pianos. Various makes of pianos, ranging in price from $200 upward—Easy terms of payment if desired. We do tuning, repairing and piano moving.

CHAS. M. STIEFF
Piano Manufacturer,
618 Penn Ave. E. S. Wallover, Mgr.
Factory, Baltimore. Estab. 1842.

Now is the Time

To further introduce our painless methods we will reduce our prices until February 1st.



Sets of Teeth, $2.50
Gold Crowns, - $2.50
Bridge Work, - $3.00
Fillings, - - - 25c
TEETH Extracted Examined FREE
Open Evenings 'Till 9. Sundays, 10 to 4.
20-Year Guarantee.
Eastern Painless Dentists
525 FEDERAL ST. 525
(G) ALLEGHENY.
Carfare paid if you present this Ad.

THE PITTSBURGH PHONOGRAPH CO
The Only Exclusive Talking Machine House in the City.
Edison's Latest Records and Supplies.

The New Zonophone
The Wonder of the 20th Century.
CALL IN AND HEAR IT.
Entirely New.
308 SIXTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Near Trinity Church.

Sozodont
Tooth Wash
Strictly Pure
No Acid ...
Standard for 52 Years
New Size 25c
HALL & RUCKEL, New York

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of fifty-four years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canadas, and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

PROFIT WITHOUT CAPITAL

ANY STOREKEEPER---

Wall Paper—Furniture—Dry Goods dealer—or merchant in whatever line, will be interested in our system of

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by sample—
IT REQUIRES NO STORE SPACE—YOU CARRY NO STOCK—hence REQUIRE NO CAPITAL, and can SUFFER NO LOSS—:
Accumulate no waste or remnants. Instead—
We carry the stock—You show the samples—and SELL before you buy—Making a handsome profit without investment.
Rugs, Mattings, Lace Curtains, Floor Cloths, handled the same way—
Write us at once for details, and be ready for a handsome Spring trade.

Groetzinger Carpet Co.,
627-629 PENN AVE.
PITTSBURGH, - - - PENNA.

COMBINE MILL IS NOT SO PROLIFIC

Fewer Corporations Chartered in Jersey in 1902 Than Previous Year.

AN INCOME FROM TAXES

These, Together With the Fees, Bring About $4,000,000 in Cash Into State's Treasury—Summary of Great Concerns.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 3.—During the year 1902 New Jersey's corporation mill equalized the issuance of stock to the extent of $1,563,443,490. While these figures in themselves seem astonishing, it was a comparatively dull year. The total number of corporations chartered was only 2,249, and the amount received in filing fees $464,064. Two years ago the fees were more than double for the year what they were for 1902. But the state is receiving a very handsome income in the form of taxes from the corporations it has chartered. These taxes, together with the fees, have aggregated about $4,000,000 for the year 1902.

It has been figured that in granting charters to upward of 15,000 industrial corporations New Jersey has authorized the placing on the market of capital stock worth about $50,000,000,000. The only corporation to receive authorization to issue stock worth more than $1,000,000,000 is the United States Steel Corporation, which has issued $1,018,368,000, according to the return made to the state board of assessors. There are at present 58 corporations each having issued capital stock of $25,000,000 or more.

Of the 2,249 corporations chartered in 1902, 70 had authorized capitalization of $3,000,000 or more each. An even score of the concerns had each an authorized capitalization of $10,000,000 or more.

Some of the Big Concerns.

Those companies are:

Rock Island Company	$150,000,000
United Copper Company	80,000,000
United States Realty Company	66,000,000
American Steel Foundries Company	40,000,000
Distilleries Securities Corporation	48,500,000
Havana Tobacco Company	35,000,000
Western Telegraph and Telephone Company	32,000,000
Railways Steel Spring Company	27,000,000
International Harvester Company	20,000,000
North American Copper Company	20,000,000
Colonial Lumber and Box Company	15,000,000
Cincinnati, Newport & Covington Light and Traction Company	10,000,000
Consolidated Storage Batteries Company	10,000,000
Consolidated Match Company	10,000,000
Cerro de Pasco Mining Company	10,000,000
Cerro de Pasco Investment Company	10,000,000
Interstate Railways Company	10,000,000
American Coal & Railway Company	10,000,000
Great Northern of Canada Consolidated Company	10,000,000

In addition to the three companies specified at the top of the foregoing list, there are incorporated under the state laws corporations which have each issued stock aggregating $50,000,000 or more. These concerns are:

United States Steel Corporation	$1,018,369,000
Northern Securities Company	247,911,300
Amalgamated Copper Company	155,000,000
U. S. Leather Company	125,000,000
Carnegie Company	160,000,000
American Smelting & Refining Company	99,810,000
Federal Steel Company	99,745,000
Standard Oil Company of N. J.	95,000,000
Continental Tobacco Company	97,000,000
American Steel & Wire Company	90,000,000
American Car Company	88,000,000
American Sugar Refining Co.	87,000,000
National Tube Company	80,000,000
Distilleries Company of America	74,000,000
American Tobacco Company	68,500,000
American Shipbuilding Company	65,000,000
Pittsburgh Coal Company	64,000,000
American Bridge Company	62,000,000
American Car & Foundry Co.	60,000,000
National Steel Company	59,000,000
National Biscuit Company	53,000,000
Crucible Steel Company	50,000,000

Nine of the larger corporations has capital invested in New Jersey. They are assessed on the capital issued. When a corporation has 50 per cent of its capital stock invested in the state it is exempted from taxation.

CALLED TO CITY OF MEXICO

Asked to Organize a Presbyterian Church in the Capital of a Sister Republic.

The Rev. George W. Chalfant of the Pittsburgh presbytery of the Presbyterian church has received a call to the City of Mexico, where it is desired he organize a church of the denomination. Dr. Chalfant is at present engaged in a personal solicitation campaign to secure money for the $50,000 fund for presbyterial missions. Several requests have been made to him that he enter mission work among the Mexicans, and he has had the matter under consideration for some time.

Dr. Chalfant has had considerable experience in mission work, especially in the Chinese field, and it is believed that the aged minister will eventually take up the Mexican work. He has several times visited Mexico, and to his friends he has said he would enjoy embarking in mission work there although many desire to persuade him from beginning any further work, believing he has already accomplished enough to justify him in retiring from active work.

GIFT TO JUDGE STOWE.

Bench and Bar Remember Him Upon His Retirement.

Judge E. H. Stowe, upon retiring from the Allegheny county bench after 40 years' of continuous service, was presented yesterday afternoon with a large and costly bronze figure of "Chrysis." The statue was the gift of friends of bench and bar and the presentation took place in the bar association room.

The judges of all the courts and many lawyers assembled, among the number being Judge Josiah Cohen, who also retired from the bench yesterday.

Upon motion of District Attorney John C. Haymaker Judge F. H. Collier was selected as chairman. Thereupon Attorney Clarence Burleigh made an address. He spoke of Judge Stowe's term as a magnificent one, of the many events of a political nature that have occurred during the past 40 years, and of the judge's fearless and humane judgment and of the respect and esteem born him by his associates.

After the covering had been removed from the bronze figure Judge Stowe seemed to be greatly affected. He spoke a few words of appreciation, but was too overcome to say more.

Attorney John S. Robb, Sr., came to his rescue with some words of a humorous nature, and the gathering was concluded by an informal reception.

The Bar association passed appropriate resolutions on the retirement of Judge Stowe, and will tender him a banquet next month.

To Discuss Municipal Ownership.

The city officials of Pittsburgh will be invited to a national convention to be held in New York next February under the auspices of the New York Reform club through its committee on public affairs. The aim of the convention will be to accord a full and impartial hearing to all interests and to every factor of importance on the question of municipal ownership and public franchises.

Todd and Frey, leaders of the well-known orchestra by that name, advise everybody to get next Sunday's Gazette and a Free copy of "The Rover." They say this march is the best they ever played.

MAIN ENTRANCE HALL OF THE FARMERS BANK BUILDING

In the beauty of its design and the elegance of its finish the main entrance hall of the Farmers bank building will be second to none in the city. It opens from Fifth avenue, giving the visitor a fine view of the white marble stairway that leads up to the mezzanine floor. The ceiling is heavily timbered and highly polished. Next to the ceiling on two sides of the hall is a wide panel beautifully painted. Marble pillars artistically carved separate the elevator entrances and the floors are of Italian marble arranged in a handsome design. A mahogany finish and ornamental brass fixtures add to the richness of the general effect.

BEAUMONT POOL IS BECOMING DRY

This Conclusion Is Reached by New Orleans Consumers of Oil for Fuel.

PROFIT FOR STANDARD

Lone Star & Crescent Oil Company Stock Sells for 1½ Cents a Share—Concern Declares It Can No Longer Deliver Oil.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—Yesterday's sensation in fuel oil, when the Lone Star & Crescent Company cut off all supply to local consumers, has been followed today with rigid investigations which lead to but one conclusion in the minds of those conducting them and that is that the Beaumont fields are rapidly becoming barren of oil, a condition of affairs that will place millions in the hands of the Standard Oil Company.

A man just from the fields says: "Not only has the gas pressure given out in the Beaumont oil field, but it is a positive fact that many of the 410 wells or more that are now down are pumping as much as 75 per cent salt water. The wells of two of the prominent companies are almost without oil."

There was a sale of 700 shares of the Lone Star and Crescent Company stock this morning at 1½ cents, showing that there is some sort of a movement on foot regardless of the fact that the concern has declared that it can no longer deliver oil. Gossip on the street has it that the probable purpose now is to corrall the stock and deliver it to some interested party who may want to use the pipe lines and tankage system, presumably the Standard Oil Company.

RATES ARE UNFAIR.

Attorney General of Missouri Makes Charges Against Four Railroads of Combining.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Jan. 3.—Attorney General Crow filed in the supreme court here today four suits in equity, one each against the Burlington, Rock Island, Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific railroads, seeking to restrain them from enforcing the "reconsignment charge" on grain delivered by any of the roads named for storage in Kansas City or shipment out of that city on a line other than these four lines.

The railroads are charged with illegally making a reconsignment charge of $2 a car; of rebating and refunding the charge to persons who ship out of Kansas City or who ship a like amount of grain or grain products over any of the four lines, and "in creating and maintaining at Kansas City a monopoly and discriminating against the locality of Kansas City and against persons, firms and corporations who ship grain or grain products into Kansas City over said railroads, but who do not reship out of Kansas City an amount of grain or grain products corresponding to the amount thereof shipped into Kansas City over some one of the four railroad companies' lines."

A similar suit against the 'Frisco system, in behalf of St. Louis, has also been filed in the supreme court.

Muscular and Active Burglar.

The police of the Lawrenceville district are making a determined effort to catch a burglar who has been working in that section for some time. Since last Wednesday the robber has succeeded in breaking into three houses, knocked down one man and was locked up by a woman but made his escape. Mrs. Frank Kuntz of No. 401 Cedar street and Mrs. Samuel Rush of No. 419 Cedar street and Alexander Stevens of No. 240 Pearl street have reported having encounters with the crook.

Yawn Threatened to Be Permanent.

Thomas Harrington of Linden avenue, East Pittsburgh, had lockjaw for a short time yesterday morning. Harrington did not retire until very early in the morning. Before he went to his room he yawned, and afterwards could not close his jaws. A physician was summoned and after 10 minutes' work the man's jaws were closed.

STATEHOOD BILL WILL NOT MEET OBSTRUCTION

Majority of Five Votes Claimed for Omnibus Measure and More Coming.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.

A statement tonight by Senator Beveridge that he will not make a set speech on the omnibus statehood bill but will content himself with entering in an impromptu manner into the debate, may be taken as evidence that it is not the intention to adopt obstructive tactics with a view to sidetracking the measure, and that a vote will be taken after a reasonable time in presenting the case from both sides. Senator Nelson will open his speech Monday in opposition and will be followed by Senator Burnham in a similar strain.

Delegate Smith of Arizona said tonight that the omnibus bill will have a majority of five, with four more votes now under cover.

WILL PAY ROYALTIES.

Details of $2,500,000 Purchase of the Midland Coal Company.

Details of the deal by which the Midland Coal Company was purchased by the Pittsburgh Coal Company became public yesterday. The transaction involves the actual transfer of 600 acres of surface and 400 dwelling houses, together with the mines and equipment of the Midland company.

For this the Pittsburgh Coal Company pays the sum of $600,000 and assumes a morigage of $450,000. The coal consists of 5,000 acres, and the mines have at present a capacity of 6,000 tons a day, when worked full. For this coal the Pittsburgh Coal Company will pay 10 cents a ton royalty. In addition to the investment of $1,050,000, the royalties will, it is estimated, be about $1,500,000, bringing the total amount involved in the purchase to about $2,500,000.

COUNTY TREASURER SWORN IN.

Judge-Elect James R. MacFarlane Will Wait Until Tomorrow.

Treasurer-elect David F. Collingwood was sworn into office during the morning. Judge-elect James R. Macfarlane, who is to succeed Judge Stowe, said yesterday that he would not be sworn in until tomorrow.

Will Repeat Christmas Music.

The Christmas music will be repeated at the Ames Methodist Episcopal church, Hazelwood, at the service tonight. The program is as follows: Voluntary; anthem, "Behold, I Bring You Glad Tidings," C. W. Smith; hymn, "Stand Up, Stand Up, for Jesus," congregation; prayer by pastor; vocal duet, Miss Roeper and R. Wilson; scripture; offertory; vocal solo, Miss Hattie Jones; anthem, "Sing, O Heavens," Tours; sermon, by the pastor; anthem, "Behold, I Bring You Good Tidings," J. Weigand; hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," congregation; benediction; postlude.

Special Features at Bijou Meetings.

The world-famed Tissot's paintings will be presented, thanks to a special permit, by stereopticon at the Bijou theater meeting for men and women, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The artist spent 10 years in Palestine studying the present day scenes and customs, and his paintings are believed to be nearer to the reality than any others ever made. Tissot's own coloring is reproduced on 400 square feet of screens and about 75 paintings will be shown. Pastor S. Edward Young will speak on "Where Finds the Model Life," and Benjamin Franklin Butts will sing.

M. Chartran in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Theobald Chartran, the French painter, arrived here today on La Loraine from Havre. He comes to paint a portrait of President Roosevelt. His portraits of Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Alice Roosevelt attracted a great deal of attention at the last Paris salon.

Evangelistic Services.

At the Lincoln Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, evangelistic meetings will be held for three weeks, beginning today. The pastor, the Rev. Worthington, B. Stutz, will preach this morning on "The Power of the Holy Spirit," and this evening on "Readiness for Service."

GREAT INCREASE IN IMMIGRATION

Italian Bankers Advertise to Secure Admittance Regardless of Law.

CIRCULATED IN ITALY

Had Immediate Effect on Volume of Arrivals from That Country. Investigation of Methods Now Being Made by Commissioner.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.

There has been remarkable increase in immigration in the last few months. The total number of immigrants to enter the entire United States for the month of November, 1902, was 55,177, an increase of over 10,000 for the same month in the year 1901. The number of immigrants passing through the port of New York in November, 1902, was 40,902.

Evidence has been submitted to Commissioner Williams in New York that many immigrants were giving fictitious addresses. A circular issued by an Italian banking house in New York and sent broadcast over Italy offered to act as agent for all immigrants who desired to come at once, and guaranteed a safe landing in New York, regardless of the law. Commissioner Williams is investigating this circular.

The fact that the increase in immigration from Italy has been larger in the last month than from any other country has convinced the officials that this circular has had its effect.

GUSHER DRILLED IN NEAR BARBOURSVILLE

BARBOURVILLE, KY., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Another oil gusher has been brought in in the Richland field, a few miles from here. The McDonald well of the Byrley group of J. J. Hoblitzell of Myersdale, Pa., came in at a depth of 337 feet. The well began to gush as soon as the oil sand was struck and rose to a height of 30 feet. Since then the well has gushed every 20 minutes. The capacity is estimated at from 250 to 300 barrels daily.

JUSTICE SHIRAS DENIES IMPROBABLE TALE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Justice Shiras of the United States supreme court made an emphatic denial of the story that he agreed to remain on the bench another year to enable Gov. Taft to continue 12 months longer at the helm in the Philippines. Justice Shiras laughed at the story and said his resignation will be presented to the president as soon as the cases he has heard argued will be disposed of, which will likely be in less than two weeks.

Child Dies from Pin Scratch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Four-months-old Gertrude Hurewitz died today as the result of a pin scratch. On December 26 the child was being carried about the house by a nurse when a pin in the girl's clothing scratched the baby on the right knee. Blood poison set in and death occurred.

Epidemic Under Control.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The cattle bureau of the state board of agriculture today expressed its belief that the foot and mouth disease is now fully under control, from the fact that no new case had been found or no additional premises had been quarantined for a week.

Fort Brady Barracks Burned.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH., Jan. 3.—The barracks at Fort Brady, built in 1892, were completely destroyed by fire today. Loss, $80,000. The barracks were occupied by a battalion of the Fourteenth United States infantry and the men saved their accoutrements and the furniture of the building.

Big feet become light as a feather when "The Rover" is being played. Get a Free copy with next Sunday's Gazette.

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For the convenience of advertisers The Pittsburgh Gazette has established the following branch offices, where classified advertisements may be left at regular rates, 1c a word, each insertion, cash in advance. Advertisements left at any branch office will be telephoned to the main office, thus insuring prompt publication.

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BUTLER ST., 3400—David Lewis.
BUTLER ST., 3521—H. C. Knapp.
BUTLER ST., COR. 43D—R. M. Totten.
BUTLER ST., COR. 44TH—A. W. Covert.
BUTLER ST., 5262—Henry A. Spilker.
CARVER ST., COR. PARK AVE.—R. B. McKelvey.
CENTER AVE., 1801—T. F. Moore.
CENTER AVE., 2161—C. F. Nourse.
CENTER AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—The Bell Pharmacy.
COLLINS AVE., 113—William Lindeman.
CONGRESS ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—C. F. McMurray.
DALLAS AVE., COR. KELLY ST.—McCabe's.
FIFTH AVE., 1221—Robin Drug Company.
FIFTH AVE., 1401, COR. STEVENSON—Chas. L. Young.
FIFTH AVE., 1734—Harper & Wynne.
FIFTH AVE., 2220—McKee & Berlin.
FIFTH AVE., 3614—Ihrig's Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 3705—Central Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 1430—Thumm Bros., Stationers.
FORBES ST., 2705—John M. Hohman.
FORBES ST., COR. CRAIG—Geo. A. Charles.
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FRANKSTOWN AVE., COR. PENN—Schilling Bros. Company.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 120—E. G. Suffal.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 6956—Theo. T. Hill.
FULTON ST., 108—F. J. Kellenberger.
FULTON ST., COR. WYLIE—Wm. Shuchmann.
HAMILTON AVE., COR. HOMEWOOD—J. R. McCreary.
JUNILLA ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—E. H. Melvin.
KIRKPATRICK ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—James Steling.
KELLY ST., COR. DALLAS AVE.—McCabe's.
LARIMER AVE., 410—F. J. Brehm.
LINCOLN AVE., COR. LEMINGTON—O. F. Freebing.
LEMINGTON AVE., COR. LINCOLN—O. F. Freebing.
NEVILLE ST., COR. CENTER AVE.—Shadyside Grocery Company.
OAKWOOD ST., COR. FRANKSTOWN AVE.—McKee & Berlin.
PARK AVE., 101, COR. CARVER ST.—R. B. McKelvey.
PENN AVE., 2801—P. C. Schilling Company.
PENN AVE., 3400—G. W. Tea, Druggist.
PENN AVE., 6000, COR. HIGHLAND—East End Drug Company.
PENN AVE., COR. FRANKSTOWN—Schilling Bros. Company.
STEVENSON ST., COR. FIFTH AVE.—Chas. L. Young.
SECOND AVE., 5448, GLENWOOD—S. E. Flucks.
TEMPLE ST., COR. WARD—W. S. Beach.
THIRTY-THIRD ST., 637—McNally's Pharmacy.
TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., COR. PENN AVE.—P. C. Schilling Company.
WARD ST., COR. TEMPLE—W. S. Beach.
WYLIE AVE., 1101, COR. CONGRESS—C. F. McMurray.
WYLIE AVE., COR. FULTON—Wm. Shuchmann.
WYLIE AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—James Steling.
WYLIE AVE., 2220—J. Rueckert.
WYLIE AVE., 2450, COR. JUNILLA ST.—E. H. Melvin.
WYLIE AVE., 1402—E. K. Thumm.

ALLEGHENY.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1200, COR. CABINET ST.—Allegheny Avenue Pharmacy.
ALLEGHENY AVE., COR. REBECCA ST.—C. A. Spang.
BEAVER AVE., 1402—Bundy & Eaton.
BEAVER AVE., COR. FRANKLIN ST.—John Brittain.
BEAVER AVE., COR. NIXON ST.—Wm. Dice.
BRANCH ST., COR. LOWRY—T. J. McGee.
BUENA VISTA ST., COR. JACKSON—Seigleder & Kutscher.
BRIGHTON PLACE, COR. TAGGART ST.—D. A. Vanasdale.
CABINET ST., COR. ALLEGHENY AVE.—Allegheny Avenue Pharmacy.
CALIFORNIA AVE., 2300, COR. ISLAND—C. L. Graf.
DIXON ST., COR. BEAVER AVE.—Wm. Dice.
FEDERAL ST., 216—James R. McClelland.
FEDERAL ST., 208—W. A. Steele.
FEDERAL ST., COR. NORTH AVE.—Minnick's Drug Store.
FRANKLIN ST., COR. BEAVER AVE.—John Brittain.
FREMONT ST., COR. WASHINGTON AVE.—C. H. Kelly.
PENNSYLVANIA AVE., COR. SEDGWICK—Louis Steitz.
FULTON ST., COR. LOCUST—J. F. Urben & Son.
GRANT AVE., COR. WESTERN—Henry W. Heckel.
JAMES ST., COR. OHIO—Crescent Pharmacy.
JACKSON ST., COR. BUENA VISTA—Steigleder & Kutscher.
JUNIATA ST., COR. MANHATTAN—Jas. A. Fassel.
LOCUST ST., COR. FULTON—J. F. Urben & Son.
LOWRY ST., COR. BRANCH—T. J. McGee.
MANHATTAN ST., COR. JUNIATA—James A. Fassel.
MANHATTAN ST., COR. WASHINGTON—Chas. M. Kelly.
MONTGOMERY AVE., COR. FEDERAL ST.—B. P. Welsch.
M'CLURE AVE., COR. WOODS RUN—Will J. Morris.
MONTEREY ST., 1410—Minnick's Drug Store.
NORTH AVE., COR. FEDERAL ST.—Minnick's Drug Store.
OHIO ST., COR. JAMES—Crescent Pharmacy.
OHIO ST., COR. UNION AVE.—Wm. Ziegenhein.
PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2111—W. L. Sutter, Ph. G.
PERRYSVILLE AVE., 3806—Thomas Cooper.
REBECCA ST., 636, COR. SCHOOL ST.—Rebecca Street Pharmacy.
REBECCA ST., COR. ALLEGHENY AVE.—C. A. Spang.
ROBINSON ST., W., 303—D. W. Nobbs.
UNION AVE., COR. OHIO ST.—Wm. Ziegenhein.
WASHINGTON AVE., 81—Alex. D. Black & Son.
WASHINGTON AVE., COR. FREMONT—C. H. Kelly.
WASHINGTON ST., COR. MANHATTAN—Chas. M. Kelly.
WESTERN AVE., COR GRANT ST.—Henry W. Heckel.

SOUTH SIDE.

CARSON ST., 2, COR SMITHFIELD ST.—John F. Murphy.
CARSON ST., COR. NINTH—Chambers' Pharmacy.
CARSON ST., 2181—B. J. Stenger.
CARSON ST., 2129—F. L. Urben.
NINETEENTH ST., COR. SARAH—Zoeller's Drug Store.
NINTH ST., COR. CARSON—Chambers' Pharmacy.
SARAH ST., COR. S. NINETEENTH—Zoeller's Drug Store.
SCHOOL ST., COR. REBECCA—Rebecca St. Pharmacy.
TAGGART ST., COR. BRIGHTON PLACE—D. A. Vanasdale.
SMITHFIELD AND CARSON STS.—John F. Murphy.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Main Office, 347-349 Fifth Ave.

WANTED.

Agents.

MYSTERIOUS "Everlasting Fire!" Marvelous new fuel that burns forever; makes intense heat, but never burns up; hotter, cheaper, cleaner than coal; 1c worth cooks a meal or heats a room; burns in any stove or grate, or outdoors anywhere, without attachment or kindling; no ashes, smoke or smell; absolutely safe; pronounced "miraculous, supernatural;" great excitement wherever shown; agents making fortunes; nine-tenths profit; no capital required; territory free. Bryan & Co., Inventors, 432, Cincinnati, O.

PITTSBURGH SICK & ACCIDENT UNION wants a few experienced and inexperienced solicitors to work; no medical examinations; no lodges to attend; no lapses; everybody pays $1 per month; benefits, $10 per week for loss of time; all kinds of diseases and accidents; chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania; home company; investigate. 1220 PARK BUILDING.

WOULD you like a position as traveling salesman? Do you know how you can get one? Could you hold one if you had it? We can equip you in a very short while both to get and hold a desirable traveling position. It will cost you two cents to find out all about it. It will do you a lot of good. Why delay? Penn School for Salesmen, 1037-39 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—To handle Disinfectine Soap, the only guaranteed insurance against contagious diseases. We guarantee there can be no smallpox, no eczema, no dandruff, no contagious diseases where Disinfectine is used for toilet, bath and shampoo. Sample cake mailed for 10c. The Nelson Company, Ferguson block, Pittsburgh.

LADIES wanted everywhere, writing, copying home evenings; steady work; no mailing or canvassing; good pay. For particulars send addressed envelope. Manager Dept. S 90, box 1362, Philadelphia, Pa.

SALEMAN—To call on doctors only on behalf of the leading firm in the business; also one for outside city; established trade; position permanent; state experience. Address P. O. box 858, Philadelphia.

LOOK AT THIS—We want a few energetic persons to engage in a quiet business that is a big money-maker; legitimate, but absolutely new; sample and terms 10c. Union Supply Co., Davisville, R. I.

AGENTS wanted everywhere to handle "Novelty Sign Cards;" every merchant buys from 5 to 50 on sight; samples, 10c; particulars free. Sullivan Co., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS to sell treasury shares; gilt-edge gold mine; dividends guaranteed this year; liberal commission. Reply, with references, Jackson & Co., box 498, Rossland, B. C.

AGENTS for patent chairs and other household goods in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. E. Gately & Co., No. 111 Federal st. (old No. 25), Allegheny, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents sell a new food product; sells over and over again to the same person; send 10c for samples. The Wauzeka Co., New Paltz, N. Y.

WANTED—Agents for new patented pencil pointer; sells readily in all offices, 15c; liberal terms. Clifton Specialty Co., G, 208 Bel-Air ave., Baltimore, Md.

SALESMEN—Country and city; educated men and women not satisfied to work less than $150 month. Address A. Galbreath, general delivery, Pittsburgh.

AGENTS to sell flavoring extracts and toilet articles; inclose stamp for full particulars; samples free. Eureka Extract Co., Nyack, N. Y.

AGENTS—100; pays $75 to $100 monthly; full working plan and sample, 10c in silver. Eastern Specialty Co., P. O. box 486, Wilmington, Del.

$5 TO $10 weekly for a few hours' writing in your home; send stamped envelope for position to Frederick Co., 240 W 42d st., New York.

AGENTS—Two dollar outfit gives better returns than $1,000 invested in store. Dundee Mfg. Co., 10 A Park sq., Boston, Mass.

DIFFERENT from the rest; new reliable "Rubber Goods," either sex. Enclose stamp for list to King Co., Carbondale, Pa.

WHY Not Try Sign Painting?—No experience required; no fraud; samples, instruction, etc., 10c. City Sign Co., Springfield, O.

$20 PER week addressing envelopes and mailing circulars; send 30 cents for complete outfit. Model Supply Co., Clearfield, Pa.

AGENTS wanted—100 cards, leather or aluminum case; magazine, 35c. Hess, 195 Washington st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—$5 a day; ladies or gents; your name and address. The Porch Mfg Co., Greensburg, Pa.

AGENTS to sell substantial dividend-paying stock on a liberal commission basis. Box 862, Tacoma, Wash.

ART PHOTOS from life, for artists and collectors. Box 45, Strasburg, Pa.

Male Help.

ALL MEN WHO WORK READ THIS.

Are you satisfied with your present employment? Is your pay sufficient for the work you perform? Or are you tramping the streets hunting for work? If you would succeed call and interview us, and we will give you a letter to one or more of our patrons, where you may secure profitable work according to your ability. Come in and see us; it costs you nothing.

Call or write STATE, Room 203, 545 Liberty st.

BAKER FOREMAN—$20; cake baker, $15; 5 bench hands; new shop; steady work. Apply at once. RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 503 Wylie ave., Yoder building.

BENCH molders, machinists, carpenters, solicitor for employment bureau, $15 per week; steady work. 7 Cabot way.

BLACKSMITH—Experienced blacksmith for railroad work and to shoe horses. Apply 910 Duquesne way, Pittsburgh.

BOY—From East and suburban towns, can earn from $6 to $8 a week after school hours. Room 717 Bijou bldg.

50 ROUGH carpenters and bricklayers, nonunion; blacksmiths, lathe hands, vise hands, machinists, helpers, drillpressmen, steam drillrunners, riveters, buckersup, handy men, men for factories, mills and warehouses; farm and dairy hands, drivers, bakers, helpers, candymakers, engineers, painters, fittersup, millmen, molders, boilermakers, riggers, sheeters, brakemen and conductors, coremakers, carriage trimmers, carriage painters, quarry foreman, 500 factory laborers, coremakers, pullers-out, miners, stonemasons. RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 503 Wylie ave., Yoder building.

CIVIL Service Government Positions—14,983 appointments this year; this is 4,632 more than last year; excellent opportunity for young people; catalogue of information free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

CLERK—Grocery clerk. Address 1523 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

COLLECTORS, salesmen, drivers, porters, clerks, men for factories, stores and warehouses. NATIONAL, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

DETECTIVES—Every locality, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DIE SETTER—Man who thoroughly understands setting dies and setting bolts, also boys for punching washers. Call Monday morning. Hubbard & Co., Sixty-second and Butler sts.

DRIVERS—Wanted, experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

DRIVERS for lumber team. Apply Monday at 7 a. m. 41 S. Twenty-second st.

WANTED.

Male Help.

FARMER—A first-class farmer, married man, of small family; must come well recommended. Address A 20, The Gazette.

IF YOU ARE SEEKING EMPLOYMENT OR WISH TO CHANGE YOUR PRESENT POSITION, CALL OR ADDRESS INFORMATION DEPARTMENT, STAR BUREAU. OLDEST, LARGEST AND BEST. 30 years' established trade among the largest firms, banks and R. R. offices; privacy if desired. 120 Sixth st., Opp. Alvin theater.

INVOICE CLERK—Young man, with some experience preferred; references required; state salary. Address H 70, The Gazette.

LEDGER CLERK—By a large firm, a good ledger clerk, who must be accurate and neat in his work; state age and experience. Address D 43, The Gazette.

MAN—A large financial institution has a good opening for a capable and reliable man for the sale of very attractive, high-class, secured investment bonds. Must be an experienced business man of good address, with an extensive acquaintance and influence among investors. These bonds will appeal especially to savings depositors and conservative people who want a liberal rate of interest. This is a splendid opportunity for the right man. Applicant will please give full particulars as to age, former and present business and connections and references. Address "R. F. C.," office 729, 150 Nassau st., New York City.

PHOTOGRAPHER—Operator and retoucher. For particulars see or address R. A. Morrison, 545 Liberty st.

PHYSICIAN—Registered in Pennsylvania, to take care of my practice while I am abroad from May 1 until October 1, 1903. Will pay fixed salary. State terms and particulars. Address Doctor, Box 587, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN wanted on new 1903 map of U. S. and world, with features never before used, making quick sales and large profits easy. Liberal terms and best territory to immediate applicants. C. S. Hammond & Co., 299 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMEN—We want 25 salesmen to sell whips. Must answer before January 15. First-class references must accompany application. United States Whip Co., Westfield, Mass.

SALESMEN to sell Oldenberg White Lead. Easy to make $35 to $75 weekly. No experience necessary. Splendid side line. Ritzman White Lead Co., Cleveland, O.

SHIPPER—A thoroughly experienced shipper for furniture warehouse; first-class salary to a first-class man. Apply to B. White, Ohio st., Allegheny.

STENOGRAPHER—Bright young man, stenographer and clerk; give reference, age and experience; good position for right party. Address A 43, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—Male, at U. R. R. Co. office, Port Perry.

WANTED—We want three good solicitors; only hustlers need apply; $100 per month. Address J 41, The Gazette.

WASHER—An experienced pan washer, at once. Apply upper kitchen 309, Jeremy's restaurant, Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

YOUNG AMERICAN, 17 to 20 years old, to collect small bills; steady position; small bond required. Address L 41, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN for position of treasurer, to take charge of office of manufacturing corporation; must understand modern methods of accounting; an opportunity would be given the right party to acquire small stock holding. State age, references and experience. Address C 43, The Gazette.

YOUNG MEN—About three active, steady young men as grocery salesmen; experience not necessary; good pay; chance for advancement. EMPIRE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 425 Diamond st., above Smithfield.

YOUNG MEN everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $7 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Filbert dept., S 90, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG man familiar with rudiments of mechanical drawing. Address C 40, The Gazette.

Female Help.

COOKS, chambermaids, house girls, nurses, dishwashers, waitresses, colored girls; highest wages. BANNER AGENCY, 17 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

COOK—White. No. 315 Aiken ave., corner of Center ave.

COPYING letters at home, full or spare time; no names to supply, or addressing envelopes; nothing to buy; $20 per thousand, paid weekly. Send addressed envelope for copy and application blank. Imperial Co., 123 Liberty st., New York.

100 GIRLS for housework; chambermaids, dishwashers, pantry girls, cooks, generals, nurses, housekeeper for widower. RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 503 Wylie ave., Yoder building.

GIRL for cook and general housework; good wages. 300 South St. Clair st., East End.

WANTED—100 cash girls. Apply Supt.'s office, Solomon & Ruben.

GIRL—Light housework; family of three. Apply 2822 Sarah street, South Side.

GIRL for general housework, family of three; good wages. 3525 Ward st.

WANTED—100 cash girls. Apply Supt.'s office, Solomon & Ruben.

GIRL for wrapping dept. Apply Brace Bros., West Wilkinsburg.

WANTED—100 cash girls. Apply Supt.'s office, Solomon & Ruben.

LADIES writing at home evenings, $7 per week; particulars free to all. Send addressed envelope. Filbert dept., S 90, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

NURSE—For a child 4, and do plain sewing. Mrs. Kennington, 209 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

WOMAN for general housework, no washing, best wages; must bring references. 709 North St. Clair st., East End.

WOMAN—Young woman for housework, small family; wages $5.00. Mrs. Kennington, 209 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

WOMAN—Elderly white, as nurse in confinement case. Apply 722 Wood st., Wilkinsburg, second flat left.

YOUNG woman, capable, for East End office. Address E 40, The Gazette.

Male and Female Help.

AT once for a big new store, to be opened this spring, a competent man to take charge of and buy for the ladies' made-up garments and furnishings department; also a woman of ability to manage and buy for an up-to-date millinery department. Application should be made in person to A. Hirsch at drygoods store, 119 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

FIRST-CLASS male help furnished to employers on short notice free of charge; we are here over a quarter of a century at this old establishment. MEEHAN'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 545 Grant st., near Sixth ave. Both 'phones.

MALE and female help supplied. WALKER, 610 Duquesne way. Tel. 330.

WANTED—Good elocution teacher. Apply T 40, The Gazette.

Situations—Male.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, 10 years' experience, desires situation with a reliable firm; no objection to leaving city. A1 reference. Address V 40, The Gazette.

Situations—Female.

PHILADELPHIA EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 5627 Penn ave., want places for 25 general housework girls, 10 cooks, 8 chambermaids. 'Phone 2011-R-2.

POSITION—By experienced stenographer; iron and steel business preferred. Address A 37, The Gazette.

SITUATION by young lady as office girl and assistant in doctor's office; has had three years' experience as hospital nurse and understands office work. Address B 41, The Gazette.

SITUATION for Swedish girl; 5 years' reference. Matrons' Domestic Bureau, 440 Penn.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced stenographer and typewriter; references. Address F 40, The Gazette.

Situations—Male and Female.

BY man and wife as cook, can give best of references, has had 20 years' experience in hotel, restaurant and club house; can give satisfaction to any one. Address A. G. S., 1841 Wylie ave.

Pupils.

PUPILS—RENO SHORTHAND AND PENMANSHIP SCHOOL, 432 Wood st., prepares students for expert reporting and positions requiring high speed and accuracy. Post-graduate course. Ask for catalogue.

RENO SHORTHAND AND PENMANSHIP SCHOOL, 432 Wood st., prepares students for expert reporting and positions requiring high speed and accuracy. Post-graduate course. Ask for catalogue.

STEM-VOWEL shorthand; 220 words per minute for half hour; highest sustained speed ever reached; $100 to any one equaling it in speed and legibility. Sixth and Liberty. Come and see it.

DRAUGHTING AND MATHEMATICS—Evening classes, individual instruction. The Engineers and Draughtsmen's association, 813 Lewis block.

GERMAN LESSONS—Term starts now; day and evening sessions; native teachers. Berlitz School of Languages. Send for booklet.

LADIES' TAILORING, cutting, fitting and sewing taught. M'CORMAC, 414 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh; 12 Federal st., Allegheny.

MISS NUNEZ, Spanish, French teacher; also translator of Portuguese. 216 Sixth st., Pittsburgh, third floor.

TERMS START NOW. French, German, Spanish, Italian. BERLITZ SCHOOL, 515 Penn ave.

Rooms.

GOOD room, private house, for gentleman. Write G. F. H., Wilkinsburg.

WANTED.

Partners.

WANTED.

Partner to buy one-half interest in 600 to 700 acres of oil land, now paying 20 per cent; can be increased to pay 30 to 100 per cent at a small cost. Will guarantee to pay no less than 20 per cent; $7,000 worth of tools, etc., on the ground. One mile of R. R. on the place and one mile of river frontage; will furnish pipe line reports of the production. Only persons having $12,000 need answer; will stand investigation. No agents.

ADDRESS LOCK BOX 1446, CITY.

WANTED—To sell outfit for manufacturing good, salable article; big profits; inside work; cash sales. Party with $200 can step into profitable employment. 1705 Webster ave.

PARTNER—To join me in money loaning; man of experience required. Address F 41, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

GENTLEMAN of large experience with two of the most important manufacturing corporations in this city, having held the positions of bookkeeper, purchasing agent, sales agent and secretary in said concerns, is open for an engagement with some first class company or firm where brains, executive ability and close application is required. References of the highest order can be furnished. Address A 41, The Gazette.

WANTED—Young man for office, to take charge of shipments and accounts; right party with $300 to $500 can have pleasant, profitable connection. Call Room 26, Stevenson building.

SMALL STORE with living rooms. I have $500 to invest in good paying stand. Address R 27, The Gazette.

Real Estate.

WANTED—I want to buy a small dwelling in city or suburbs. Can take possession and pay cash for a cozy home any time before April. Send description, address and price to E 41, The Gazette.

WANTED.

10-room house, between Oakland and East Liberty; will exchange in part payment lot in Oakland, 50x100; worth $1,500. Address P. O. Box 995.

Boarders.

WANTED—A respectable married couple to room and board, $8 per week, small private family adults; every convenience and home comfort. Address B 43, The Gazette.

6345 MARCHAND ST., East End., few table boarders; cuisine and service first-class; prices moderate.

Investments.

WANTED—MONEY.

Will sell and assign good first mortgage for $2,000, at 6 per cent, on improved city property worth $4,000, and will pay 2½ per cent commission to principal, agent or attorney.

J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

Board and Room.

AT once, board and room in strictly private family, near school for man and wife and girl 6 years old to be cared for while parents are at work. Address with terms E 42, The Gazette.

Financial.

WANTED—Mortgages; have money ready for strictly first-class properties. See C. H. SIEDLE, 414 Park building.

Room and Board.

BY a respectable young man, room or board in a private Jewish family. Address L 40, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Good second-hand Smith Premier typewriter; best cash price; first letter. W. L. Stewart, 6200 Penn.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.

HILL TOP HOUSES.

7 new 2-story frame houses, containing 6 rooms and bathroom; on the first floor is a parlor with large window, hardwood cabinet mantel, with tile hearth and facings, a dining room with a neat china closet, kitchen with cupboard and sink, with large drip board; hall with neat stairway leading to the second floor hall, and opening from the second story hall are 3 bedrooms and bathroom, each having large clothes presses; bathroom is fitted with a neat tub and closets.

The houses are grained and papered; chandeliers, gas, water and sewered; front porches, slate roofs; will sell on first month's payment down, balance $16 per month; near car line and near McKinley park. Desirable people only.

S. G. ROESSLE, 826-827 Park Building.

Hill Top 94 West st., opposite McKinley park. Take Beltzhoover car to the end of line.

FOR RENT.

$15.00—Miller st., Bellevue, 4 rooms and use of bath.

$20.00—Virginia ave., Avalon, near Ben Avon station, 6-room frame, all conveniences.

$30.00—607 Sandusky st., Allegheny, 2d floor flat, all modern improvements.

$37.50—Sheridan ave., Bellevue, new 10-room brick house, recep. hall, all conveniences.

$40.00—Maple ave., near Burgess, new 9-room brick, all modern improvements; fine residence.

A. B. HAY, JR., 103 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.

1119 Ann street, 6 rooms, $25.
12 Boquet st., 7 rooms, $26.
912 Wylie ave., 4 rooms, $20.
2404 Fifth ave., 14 rooms, $60.
250 Addison st., 5 rooms, $14.

JAMES H. THOMPSON, 441 Fourth ave.

HOUSES TO RENT.

Wanted at once ONE HUNDRED houses to rent in the HILL and HUMP district. Have good, reliable tenants. ALL RENTS GUARANTEED under our system of collecting rents. For safe returns see

THE ARONSON REALTY CO., Real Estate and Investments, 704 Fifth Ave. Pittsurgh, Pa.

FOR RENT—ON CHEROKEE ST.—5-rooms, on second floor, with all modern conveniences; rent $16.

FOR RENT—ON CHEROKEE ST.—Brick house, 10 rooms, with all modern conveniences.; rent $28. THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 236 Fourth Ave.

FOR RENT—From April 1, 13-room fine house, all conveniences; also good location for roomers. Jacob Shapira, 43 Chatham st.

JAMES H. THOMPSON, 441 Fourth ave. Houses rented. Rents collected.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT—ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS AND APARTMENTS.

1126 Franklin st., 8 rooms, bath	$40
1209 Decatur st., 4 rooms, attic	16
1108 South ave., 9 rooms, bath	[illegible]
608 River avenue., 8 rooms, bath	28
Grand ave., 8 rooms, bath	25
Schimmer and Williams st., 5 rooms	15
Rear 12 Carrie st., 3 rooms	10

PEARSON & KIRSCHLER, 209 Ohio st., West.

FOR RENT.

Ohio street business property, near Market, 3 storerooms and dwellings, from April 1, 1903.

Avery st., Allegheny, brick, 9 rooms, bath; rent $45.

H. C. MENDEL & CO., 407 Ohio st., Allegheny.

East End Residences.

SEND for complete list of East End houses. J. W. SHERRER, 107 Sheridan ave., E. E.

Flats.

FOR RENT—

$20—4-room modern flat.
$27—5-room modern flat.

New; both up-to-date and in good location; immediate possession.

ROBINSON & BRUCKMAN, No. 119 Brushton ave. Tel. 835 R. 4 East.

FOR RENT—Elegant completely furnished flat; four rooms and bath; rent, $36. Address D 41, The Gazette.

Rooms.

COAL AND SWISSVALE AVES., Edgewood, fine furnished rooms, board and home comfort, near Wilkinsburg and East Pittsburgh cars and P. R. R. station.

FOR RENT—With private family, large furnished front room for 2 gentlemen; both gases, bath; all conveniences. 1128 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

SOUTH FAIRMONT AVE.—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences, convenient to Penn and Negley ave. cars. Address D 42, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms on third floor and two furnished rooms on second floor for light housekeeping. 713 Beatty st., E. E.

6345 MARCHAND ST., East End, fine furnished parlor, and second floor room, first-class table. Select. References.

FOR RENT—Well furnished rooms; first-class lodgings; meal tickets, $5. Arlington, 591 Sheridan ave., East End.

FURNISHED room; modern conveniences, $7 a month. Inquire Mathews, 635 Herron ave., near car barn.

LARGE, light and airy rooms, with boarding, in Shadyside; references required. Inquire 812 St. James st.

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms, all conveniences. 380 L high ave., E. E.

LOVELY rooms and first-class private board. 4621 Center ave., near Craig.

SHADY AVE., 525 South, East End—Furnished rooms with board.

CRAFT AVE., 114—Fine rooms, with excellent board; all conveniences.

FURNISHED front room; gases and bath. 511 Liberty st., Allegheny.

THE VIRGINIA—204 Winebiddle ave., rooms and boarding.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with board. 525 Shady ave.

FOR RENT.

Furnished Houses.

—TO LET—
FURNISHED HOUSE
of eight rooms

With bath and both gases, all modern conveniences, including furnace, barn and carriage house in the rear of lot. Immediate possession. Apply

THEO. F. BENTEL,
311 Elysian ave., or
632 Smithfield St.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT—
HOTEL.
3-story frame, containing 16 rooms, large vault, fine cellar, large lot, house painted and handsomely papered; good place for someone to get license; near large works; will sell on small payment down, balance same as rent.
S. G. ROESSLE,
826-827 Park Building.

FOR RENT—Fifth ave. business building, No. 811 Fifth ave.; just finished; six stories, brick, cor. of State alley; 21x112 ft. and basement cemented, same size; elevators and electric lights; near court house possession at once. Inquire of H. T. Morris, 212 Fourth ave.

RETAIL BUSINESS.
For Rent.
Three-story business houses, best location in downtown retail district. See us at once.
THE GORDON SMITH CO.,
433 Fourth Ave.

FOR RENT—Store room, newly fitted up for the shoe business; good city location, and splendid opportunity for man with $3,000 to $5,000 capital; rent $45 per mo. Inquire of the W. M. Laird Co., Smithfield st.

FOR RENT—Large house, suitable for party with large family or rooming house or private hospital or school.
P. L. BRISBINE, 435 Fourth ave., Room 9.

FOR RENT—Store room, corner location; suitable for any kind of business.
P. L. BRISBINE, 435 Fourth ave., Room 9.

FOR RENT—Store room with enough of rooms for hotel; corner location. P. L. Brisbine, 435 Fourth ave., Room 9.

Offices.

To Let — Good sized office in Chronicle Telegraph Building, 347 and 349 5th Ave.

Store Room.

FOR RENT—Storeroom, 25x60 feet, Penn ave., near Wood st., Wilkinsburg.
COX & DONALD,
Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
HILLTOP BARGAINS.
Two-story frame house, 6 rooms, attic, laundry and bath; Thirty-eighth ward. Price $2,850.
Two-story frame house, 6 rooms and attic; Twenty-seventh ward. Price $2,750.
Two-story frame house, 8 rooms, attic and bath; all improvements. Price $3,950.
Two-story frame house, 6 rooms and bath. Price $2,750.
Two-story frame house, 5 rooms and finished attic. Price $2,150.
Two-story frame house, 3 rooms and cellar; Montooth borough. Price $1,300.
Two-story brick house, 5 rooms, 2 attic rooms and bath. Price $2,350.
Two-story brick house, 6 rooms, 2 attic rooms and bath. Price $2,950.
Two-story brick house, 6 rooms, gas, bath and water, near Southern ave. Price $3,550.
Two-story frame house, 6 rooms, bath, gas and water; Southern ave. Price $2,750.
Houses sewered and sewer assessment paid.
This is only a partial list of houses I have for sale. You deal direct with the owner. Titles to all properties insured by one of the best title companies of Pittsburgh and policy delivered free of charge to the buyer. All properties sold on my Original Easy Payment Plan.
S. G. ROESSLE,
Rooms 826 and 827 Park Building.
Hilltop Office, 94 West st.,
Opposite McKinley Park.

HOME-SEEKERS CHANCE.
On Grace street, Mt. Washington, 2 minutes from electric line, 18 minutes from Fifth avenue; a snug little home of 8 rooms; modern, bright and cheerful; large verandas; situate on a lot 69x120; nice flower garden and lawn. The price we will quote is below the actual cost. This is a home of real merit. Do not delay if interested.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
312 Fourth Ave.

$6,800—MODERN reception room residence of 10 rooms; choice location.
$6,000—For this brick house, 9 rooms; all modern; good lot; pleasant location; near Stanton ave.
$5,100—Neat brick house of 8 rooms; modern in every way; central location.
$4,500—Neat frame house, 8 rooms, hall, bath, etc.; good lot.
Possession of above April 1.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., City.

FOR SALE.
Beautiful Swissvale home, with about one acre of ground; 12 rooms, reception hall, tile bathroom, handsome cabinet mantels, beautifully papered, hot water heaters, laundry complete. Also stable, fountain, summer house, shrubbery and in an elegant location.
This property is an ideal home. Call at once.
P. C. CAMPBELL, Swissvale, Pa.

FOR SALE.
In best residence district, East End, frame house, 8 rooms, side hall; all modern conveniences; lot 20x75; possession April 1; price, $5,000; three minutes to P. R. R. and three car lines.
POINT BREEZE—Two 8-room brick houses, all modern conveniences; lot 20x135 ft.; possession April 1, 1903; price each, $5,500; three minutes to P. R. R. and three car lines.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 236 Fourth Ave.

HOUSE just being finished, consisting of hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen, pantry, three bedrooms, bath on second floor; two large rooms in mansard; both gases, chandeliers, cabinet mantels, sliding door between parlor and dining room, front and back porches, cemented cellar; ready to move in; price $3,300, on easy payments. See it at once; Avalon, near cars.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
Frame house, 4 rooms; lot 34x126; in Rebecca st., Wilkinsburg.
Frame house, 7 rooms, in Kelly st., Homewood; lot 25x135.
Brick house, 9 rooms; lot 28x115; in Franklin st., Wilkinsburg.
Vacant, 72x120, Portland st., E. E.
HALLER & DIBERT,
118 Sheridan st.

AVALON RESIDENCE—For sale or exchange—a nice 8-room frame, with reception hall, bath, cabinet mantels, both gases, etc.; on paved street, one square from car line; 40-ft. lot; will exchange for Allegheny improved; price $4,500.
S. M. KENNEDY & CO.,
307 Federal st., Allegheny.

AVALON.
New 11-room recep. hall house, with bath, laundry, cemented cellar, inst. water heater, combination chandeliers, newly papered and up-to-date in every particular; rent only $40; possession immediately.
JAS P. DONOVAN & CO.,
429 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE
If you want a 6-roomed house, with bath, pantry, finished attic, front and side porches, on nice level lot in first-class neighborhood, lot 38x105 ft., only 2 squares from car line or train, all for $3,500.
P. & A. 215 N. S. H. PARKER, 401 Federal st. Bell 1046-4.

CHEAP HOME.
For Sale—$2,150—Five room frame house, Millvale; small payment, balance like rent.
J. M. WANNER, 608 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE—$1,750—$250 cash, $15 per month; neat frame, four rooms and kitchen, hall, gas, good cellar; lot 20x130; will be completed February 1.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.
Branch office, corner Frankstown and Wood.

FOR SALE—Oakland district, 10-room brick and brownstone front house; every convenience; lot 25x125 feet on asphalt paved street; to quick buyer price $7,500. See
JOSEPH P. RANKIN & CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

WILKINSBURG HOME.
We have a modern home with 10 rooms, 5 minutes from station or street cars; only $5,500; easy terms; is worth $8,500; a bargain.
IRA C. EWING CO., 213 Ferguson Bldg., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—SEWICKLEY VALLEY—
A large boarding house; runs from 50 to 90 boarders the year around; cheap rent; lease for three years. Samuel Gaston, Broad st., Sewickley.

FOR SALE—A 10-room house near Wilkinsburg, on Wood st.; all conveniences; price $3,800; $500 down; balance easy.
C. F. WEBER, 1324½ Frankstown ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—At Sturgeon, five-room house and five lots; splendid well; good stable; property nicely located; will sell very low; price, $800. Inquire of H. Eaton, Midway, Pa.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—Ingram—$3,000, 40x115; good 8-room frame house with modern conveniences, in first-class condition. Jones, 229 Bakewell bldg.

WILL sell Bellevue home this month cheap; no brokers. Address C 41, The Gazette.

East End Residences.

CHOICE RESIDENCE
FOR SALE.
No. 6526 DALZELL AVE., first house east of the Beechwood boulevard, on the southerly side of the street, two squares from the Forbes st. cars. Fine new brick house.
Reception hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen and pantry on the first floor; four bright, cheerful bed rooms and fine tiled bathroom on the second floor, and two large, nicely finished rooms and large closets on the third floor.
Reception hall, parlor and dining room floors, finish and panel work fine quality of quartered oak; parlor beautifully decorated in panel and relief; the balance of the house finely papered.
A real gas saving furnace, an economy and a comfort; instantaneous water heater, finished laundry, cemented cellar, two inside closets; good gas range and high-class hardwood cabinet mantels throughout. Everything first class, complete and up-to-date.
Asphalt paved street, granolithic walks and steps, nicely sodded terrace and lawn. Forty-foot building line.
Clean, high, healthy location, the choice of Squirrel Hill.
Price only $10,500.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

$4,750—Idlewild st., brick house, 6 rooms and finished attic, reception hall, hardwood mantels, vestibule, gas, electric lights, laundry; lot 25x98 feet to alley. Terms monthly; possession immediately.

$5,000—Lytle st., frame house, 9 rooms, hall, bath and modern improvements; lot 25x120 feet. Terms monthly.

$5,500—Swissvale ave., frame house, 10 rooms, hall, bath, hardwood mantels, vestibule, front and rear porches, chandeliers; lot 50x112 feet. Terms to suit.

$6,000—Pacific ave., frame house, 8 rooms, hall, bath, vestibule, porch, laundry, water heater, chandeliers; lot 24x95 feet to alley. Terms to suit.

BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave., opposite Postoffice.

FOR SALE.
$6,500—Terms to suit; 3-story brick house, Friendship school district; 9 rooms, tile bathroom, reception hall, laundry, furnace, instantaneous water heater, combination chandeliers, range, front and rear porches, stone sidewalks, cement cellar; lot 35 feet front; a bargain, as I want to sell this house. P. O. Drawer 919, Pittsburgh, Pa.

$7,700.
BARGAIN.
Friendship avenue.
Near Atlantic ave., 10-room buff brick, with all modern improvements; corner lot.
C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.
State Your Requirements—We Can Suit You.

PACIFIC AVE.
Near Liberty ave.
Reception hall house of 11 rooms, bath, w. c., furnace, laundry, stationary tubs, range, gases; excellent condition; eastern exposure; a bargain at $7,800. (E. E. 253.)
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
436 Fourth ave.

NEAR NEGLEY AVENUE.
$10,500—Center-hall colonial brick dwelling of 12 rooms, with every convenience; finely decorated; hardwood floors; everything modern; on asphalt paved street; will sell on reasonable terms, but no exchange.
GAULT & GIFFEN,
316 Fourth ave.

FINE colonial residence, near Negley ave.; 12 rooms, 2 bath rooms, hardwood finish, parquetry floors and all the latest modern conveniences; large lot; rent $100 per mo; possession any time. $14,000.
OWNER,
Lock Box 166, Station A.

FOR SALE—$6,000—Elmar st., Twentieth ward, beautiful new 9-room buff brick; all modern improvements; close to Fifth ave.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.
Branch office, corner Frankstown and Wood.

FOR SALE—Corner Winebiddle and Penn aves., new buff brick storeroom, with 7 living rooms, all modern; occupied by an established business; bargain to quick buyer.
W. L. STEWART, 6200 Penn ave.

EAST End Home—Price $8,500; will sell this winter for $7,500; no agents. Address H 41, The Gazette.

Real Estate—Special.

CLYDE STREET, NEAR FIFTH.
Beautiful residence in Shadyside; lot 45x160 feet; living room 24x17; hardwood finish, beam ceiling, fireplace, cozy corner; parlor, dining room, kitchen and butler's pantry on first floor; four rooms and private bath on second; four rooms and bath on third; dining room 15x20, five-foot wainscoting, bay window with window seat. This is an elegant home with all conveniences; price, $25,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ON WEBSTER AVENUE.
Near Thirty-third st.; 9-room frame house; reception hall, vestibule, bath; hot and cold water, both gases, water heater, Bissell gas burners, hardwood mantels, tile hearths, gas range, electricity, furnace, laundry, tubs, cemented cellar; lot 44x110 feet; cost $6,500; must be sold; will take $4,200.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

THREE BARGAINS.
Will sell cheap if removed by January 25; three large frame houses, with good foundations; excellent material for building cheap houses. See
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ONLY $7,000.
Fine 10-room brick and shingle house; quartered oak finish downstairs; hardwood mantels, china closet, bookcase in library, tile bath, furnace, instantaneous water heater, laundry trays, gas range, lot [illegible]x125 feet; immediate possession; terms $5,000 cash, remainder mortgage; a very cheap property.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

AT ACREAGE PRICE.
Yet it is city property, laid out, streets graded, water, sewer and improvements, in the ultra-fashionable section of New Castle, Pa. There are 24 acres, 15 minutes from public square. Everyone knows what New Castle is and this is a choice bit of realty worth thrice the price asked. Owner will consider Pittsburgh or Allegheny property in exchange. Here is something attractive for one who knows values.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
312 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—$100 down, balance $20 monthly. Five new six-room brick dwellings, with bath, inside water closet, both gases, porches, etc.; convenient to street car lines, churches, schools, etc.; price $2,500, also one of $2,300 and one for $1,600; is less than you could buy the lot and build the house for today; also vacant lots for $300, $350, $475, $550, $600, $700, $800, $850, $925 and $1,050, with payment $20 cash and $5, 10, $15, $20 and $25 monthly.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth Ave.
Branch office, $4862 Second ave., Hazelwood, opposite Flowers ave. Open evenings until 9 o'clock.

FOR SALE.
$2,800—Frame house in good location, Allegheny; 4 rooms, finished attic, cellar, gas, wood mantels, cement hearths; lot 40x275; possession at once.
$1,800—Frame house in Allegheny of 4 rooms, wood mantels, brick hearths; lot 33x250 feet; possession at once.
$8,500—Negley ave.; three-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences; lot 28½x105; possession at once.
Seven frame houses in Mt. Washington; strictly up-to-date, with good-sized lots; prices, $4,900 and $3,400.
Brick house, 10 rooms, reception hall, all modern conveniences; price, including 35 ft. front property, $10,000. Possession at once.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 236 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.
Three-eighths interest in 465 acres of oil producing property, situated in Butler county, paying 20 per cent; can be increased at a very small cost; $6,500 worth of material on ground; no rentals.
Will bear investigation; no agents.
$5,000 required.
Address OIL, LOCK BOX 1446, CITY.

FOR SALE—Farms and timber lands. If you want a farm suitable for stock and grain, with good roads, church and schools, railroads and free delivery, in Indiana, or timber lands in the rich Yazoo delta, Miss., write Noble Braun, Rushville, Ind.

Summer Residences.

COUNTRY HOME.
Of 73 acres, pleasantly located in nice country town 100 miles from Pittsburgh; good 8-room house, newly painted; 2 good barns; splendid fruit and water; underlaid with coal; excellent graded school, churches, etc.; fine neighborhood, will sacrifice to quick buyer; price $6,000; reasonable terms. (400.)
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FOR SALE—$7,000—A farm of 50 acres, 4 miles from Mars station, 1 mile from Brush and Perrysville road; house of 9 rooms; gas, center hall, porches, two cellars; the farm is all fenced with wire and locust posts; good bank barn 40x60; wagon shed 20x40; large chicken house, 20x30; piped with gas; the farm is well watered and water is piped into barn; it has a large apple orchard; four oil wells, royalty $40 per month; 10 acres which are not leased for oil can be leased at any time with a guarantee of drilling a well; the land is all cleared; good soil; reason for selling, closing up an estate. See
M. J. EHRENFELD, 1022 Forbes st.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE DAIRY FARM AND EQUIPMENT.
23 acres in good town on R. R., within 90 miles of Pittsburgh, highly improved; first-class buildings, fine water and fruit; dairy contains 17 good cows; have elegant trade; good team, wagon and all farming implements; price for all, $4,350; reasonable terms. This is a rare chance; a bargain; act quickly. (194 B.)
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth Ave.

FINE FARM FOR SALE.
Three miles from Emlenton, Butler county, Pa., 85 acres nice, clean land, all underlaid with coal, 6 acres timber; nearly all tillable; good soil, large frame house, large frame barn, both good; all necessary outbuildings, with a complete outfit of farming utensils and stock; four oil wells in operation; no better location; a bargain for short time. (No. 1055.)
S. A. GIBSON & CO.,
No. 401 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FARM.
50 acres in Washington Co., 1½ miles from station, on Panhandle R. R., 30 miles from city; farm underlaid with 2 veins coal, one vein opened as a country mine; good demand for the coal; $75 per acre.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARM.
100 acres choice land, near Oakdale Sta., good 8-room house, large barn and horse barn; good young orchard; 2 producing oil wells; an ideal farm; $8,500.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—10 acres near Atlantic City; high and dry; good water; good roads and splendid train service, good schools and churches; price $350; terms $10 monthly; send for particulars. RISLEY'S REAL ESTATE CO., 411 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECIAL BARGAIN—40 acres, just out of town; nice dwelling, cellar and outbuildings; plenty fine fruits, all kinds, chestnuts, etc.; all for only $8,000; terms liberal; possession; catalogue. C. T. W. Williams, Milford, Del.

FOR SALE—A bargain—600 acres, 2 miles from station; 8-room dwelling; other buildings; fine fruit and stock farm; located on a beautiful river; or will deal on a small farm. Price, $10,000. J. R. McGonigal, Dover, Del.

FOR SALE—20-acre farm in the south; close to station; 5-room house; splendid winter home or poultry farm; price $1,000; terms $50 down, $5 monthly. RISLEY'S REAL ESTATE CO., 411 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Small farm near Butler, a bargain to a quick buyer. Inquire of Ira McJunkin, Butler, Pa.

Business Properties.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES.
A.—R.—Co.
WYLIE AVE., near to court house—Business building of store and dwellings; will sell for $10,000 more than asking price within a year.
A.—R.—Co.
Corner Property.
BUSINESS BUILDING, within one block from court house—Now licensed for saloon; lot 21x62, on corner; someone will make $10,000 on this buy if they act at once.
A.—R.—Co.
FIFTH AVE.—Right in Hump district; lot 22x113, with up-to-date business building; can be bought for $6,000 less than adjoining property. See us at once.
A.—R.—Co.
PENN AVE.—Near to new yards of railroad; 4 stores and dwellings; renting for $160 month; on lot 72x160; can be bought at a price that will net $5,000 for a quick turn.
A.—R.—Co.
THE ARONSON REALTY CO.,
Real Estate and Investments.
704 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

For Sale.
LIBERTY AVENUE
Business Property.
Wide Frontage.
Long Depth.
ROB'T B. TOWNSEND & CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Federal street business property, near Lacock st.; good building; $2,000 rental yearly. See
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., Allegheny.

Coal Lands.

FOR SALE.
COAL WORKS in operation in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. Earning big money. Prices from $45,000 to $6,000,000.
COKE WORKS in operation in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, some fine growing concerns earning immense dividends. Prices from $250,000 to $2,000,000.
UNDEVELOPED COKING COAL in Fayette, Westmoreland and Greene counties, in Pennsylvania; also in Preston, Barber and nearby counties in West Virginia; also in the New River, Kanawha and Pocahontas coking fields. Prices all the way from $25 per acre to $1,000 per acre.
UNDEVELOPED STEAM COAL, PITTSBURGH VEIN DRIFT COAL, close to Pittsburgh, $300 to $450 per acre; also fine tract of Ohio coal, 5 foot vein drift coal, directly on railroad, for $30 per acre. Another fine tract on two railroads and river for $50 per acre. Other fine tracts in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio at prices from $12 to $100 per acre. All the above for sale by
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lots.

BARGAIN LOTS FOR FLATS.
24x100—Webster ave., corner lot.
40x 80—Watt st., corner lot.
40x 65—Irwin ave., Squirrel Hill.
40x100—Chislett st., near Stanton.
150x100—Harrold st., near Center.
120x240—Shetland ave., corner lot.
50x100—Idlewild st., near Homewood.
C. H. SIEDLE, 414 Park Building.

LOTS.
FOR SALE—Level lots 24x100; building going on; take Millvale car and get off at Millvale terrace; price $100; $5 cash, balance $6 month.
H. F. M'GRADY,
309 Fourth ave.

Timber Lands.

FOR SALE—989 acres, $7,000; 498, $3,500, with timber; 89, $2,500; 51, $1,000. Union Soldier, Nottoway, Va.

For Sale or Exchange.

YOU STILL HAVE THAT SUBURBAN LOT.
When you bought you intended to build.
We have a suburban house built right.
New 10-room, recep. hall, everything modern.
YOUR LOT CAN APPLY AS A PAYMENT.
Building and material are still going up.
WE KNOW THIS; SO DO YOU.
YOU WANT TO SEE US.
JAMES P. DONOVAN & CO.,
Both "fones." 429 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
We have some good city and suburban property and farms, to exchange for general store, gents' furnishing, boot and shoe store and grocery store. From $3,000 to $10,000, either in city or country town.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Large house, with very large lot, too large for present owner; exchange for smaller house or houses.
P. L. BRISBINE, 435 Fourth ave., Room 9.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—
First-class city property; consider stock of merchandise in exchange for same.
P. L. BRISBINE, 435 Fourth ave., Room 9.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE—Properties of all kinds. Call and see
C. H. SIEDLE, 414 Park building.

Business Opportunities.

HOTELS—Centrally located and established trade; rents reasonable; prices $10,000 and $5,000.

MACHINE SHOP—Best location and doing nice business; reasons for selling; price $10,000.

COAL YARD BUSINESS—In thriving town, 50 miles from city; sold at a bargain; $4,000.

SALOON—Good location on Fifth ave.; $5,000.

DRUG STORES—In city; also thriving nearby towns; established trade and prices reasonable.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORES—Good location; rents reasonable; $1,900, $1,500 and $600.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS—In Allegheny, netting $100 month profit; worth investigation; $700.

THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

Pool and Billiard Rooms—Good town, 40 miles from city; 4 tables; rent $175 yearly; clearing over $100 monthly; $650.

Grocery—In Bellevue—Six living rooms, elegant place for good man; $1,200.

Two Groceries in Allegheny, $550 and $1,200; one in East End, $1,200; two small groceries in Wilkinsburg and many others.

At Business For Sale—One of the largest of its kind in city; clearing $30 to $40 daily; valuable leases and real estate included; inquire for particulars if you can invest about $7,000.

Drygoods and Millinery—Corner location; sales $150 weekly; rent $45; will accept 80c on dollar; $1,400.

General Store—Few miles from Beaver Falls; doing $12,000 annually; stock $6,500; fixtures $400; building $1,500; will accept $7,000.
GEORGE & CO.,
420 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGE COMPANY,
12 Federal Street, Allegheny, near Bridge.

Offer some splendid business opportunities in this list, which has been carefully investigated by us, and we guarantee protection against all debts to any investors.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
WHOLESALE CIGAR MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—Located in the heart of Pittsburgh; established 30 years by present owner; doing a business of $50,000; yearly rent $40 for factory and storeroom; owner has acquired a competence and wishes to retire, and offers the entire business, copyrights, etc. At invoice, about $6,500

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Choice location, near Allegheny parks; doing cash business of $70 weekly; rent $20, including five living rooms; owner leaving city; price only $350

CONFECTIONERY AND NOTION STORE—Good paying news and laundry agency; fine city location; doing $100 weekly business; low rent with nice living rooms. Price reduced to quick buyer $500

GROCERY—Located in Swissvale on prominent business street; doing large cash business; rent $40, including 5 dwelling rooms and bath, of which two are rented for $30. A rare bargain at invoice or $600

Other grocery bargains at $125, $400, $800, $1,200, $1,500; if you are wanting a grocery do not fail to call and get full details of these places.

RESTAURANT—Fine location, near Federal st., Allegheny; sales average $40 per day; the fixtures are elegant, modern and complete and cost $2,000; lowest rent in the city, only $30 per month for large dining-room, kitchen and fine cellar; owner having other interests will sell at big sacrifice. Cash required $800

SALOON AND RESTAURANT—Fine location on Fifth ave.; old established and first-class place; bar receipts average $50 daily; rent only $100 per month, inc. eight living rooms, with three-year lease; this is worthy of your prompt investigation; good reason for selling; price $4,500

DYEING AND CLEANING BUSINESS—One of the best locations in the two cities; clearing $50 weekly; rent $27.50, inc. 5 living rooms; long lease; owner will sell at one-half value to quick buyer; price $300

ROOMING HOUSE SPECIAL.
Elegant location in Allegheny; clearing $100 monthly; 12 rooms furnished complete and good as new; rent only $40; this is the best proposition on the market and will go quick; price $700

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—Located in the heart of a thriving, flourishing and growing suburb; 11 rooms completely and nicely furnished; doing $350 monthly business. Owner leaving city; will sell all for........$400

SEE REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE COMPANY,
12 Federal Street, Allegheny, near Bridge.

The Jas. Murtha Co., 31, 339 Fifth ave.
$100 TO $100,000.00
Opportunities for capital in every branch of business.

RESTAURANT—At terminus of street car line, clears $20 weekly and can be improved; 11 living rooms; rent $30. Price........$400

MEAT SHOP—Established 15 years; has made owner wealthy; is equipped with every up-to-date convenience and all tools; you are just paying for fixtures at this price........$375

ROOMING HOUSE—On Penn ave.; complete furnishings of 11 rooms; rent $30; income $100; on account of death owner will sell cheap.

CONFECTIONERY AND NOTION STORE—Near large railroad repair shops; 3 living rooms, cheap rent; does $75 weekly business; a bargain at........$400

GROCERY—A corner stand in one of the best residential suburbs; finely fitted; stock fresh and clean; 5 splendid rooms, with bath, electric light and every modern convenience; an ideal home and business place combined; asks nothing for good will; will invoice around $600.

ROOMING HOUSE—The entire contents of a 10-room house in central Allegheny, near parks, postoffice, market and 10 minutes walk to city; producing $100 monthly........$750

CIGAR, CONFECTIONERY AND STATIONERY—One of the best stands in Allegheny; stock fresh and clean; 3 nice living rooms; low rent, 2-year lease; does $75 weekly business; a good live stand........$700

FURNITURE FACTORY AND WOOD WORKING MILL—A plant completely equipped with modern and up-to-date machinery; about 1½ acres of ground and railroad siding; good shipping point; about 85 miles from city; labor cheap and plenty; a ready market for entire output. Correspondence solicited. Will accept in trade some real estate. $17,000.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—In heart of Lawrenceville district; old established stand; 2 living rooms; rent only $12.50........$350

CIGAR STORE—Good downtown location; laundry profits pay rent and all expenses; rent for store and 1 living room, $25; price....$650

ROOMING HOUSE—In Glenwood; best paying place in this district; rent only $20; seven large rooms, filled with good furniture; income $65. Do not overlook this at........$400

BOARDING HOUSE—The best paying stand on Penn ave.; established 15 years; 18 rooms; rent only $50; feeds an average of 40 people daily, besides regular boarders. Do not overlook this. One of the best propositions for sale this week........$800

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.
We offer today a few exceptional good business places. These places have been thoroughly investigated and are worth more money than the parties ask for them.

Confectionery and cigar store, good location, rent only $13 per month, including 2 living rooms; an excellent place for the ice cream business. This place is a bargain. Price $250.

Confectionery and cigar store in Allegheny; corner location. Present proprietor has been there for 2 years; is selling on account of bad health. This place is doing a business of $100 per week. Stock is all first-class and will invoice the price asked for it, $300.

Grocery store, located in East End; doing a business of $20,000 a year; has the very best of trade. Present proprietor has engaged in large drygoods business, and to effect quick sale will sell his stock of groceries, which is in the best of shape and bought at low prices; for invoice about $2,000.

Grocery store, located in Mt. Washington; doing a business of over $1,000 per month; rent for store and 5 living rooms only $25 a month; will sell at invoice, about $1,000 to $1,200.

Rooming house. We have one of the best propositions that could be offered; on account of other business will sacrifice a 10-room house, full of the best class of roomers, in one of the best locations in the city, for $400.

Cigar store, in one of the leading hotels in Pittsburgh; clearing $150 a month; if sold this week will sell for $150.

Restaurant; good location; large storeroom and has 7 living rooms in connection; all furnished; fixtures are all first-class; doing a business of $1,000 per month; trade increasing every day; on account of other business, if sold quick, will sacrifice at $675.

Drygoods store, located 40 miles from Pittsburgh, doing a good business; stock will invoice about $6,000; will consider trade for ½ for good house and lot; will accept $1,000 cash and give time for the balance; $2,000.

If you do not find the kind of business that you are looking for, if you will call at our office will probably have just what you want, as we have all kinds of business places for sale in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and suburban towns.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 404, Chronicle Telegraph Building.

BILLIARD AND POOL ROOM.
Clearing now $100 a week, excellent location; low rent; owner, owing to death, has to take charge of another business; will exchange for good real estate; price $2,500.

ROOMING HOUSE.
11 rooms, fine location, East End; low rent; owner leaving city; will sell at a sacrifice to a quick buyer.

DRUG STORE—Only one in good town in Westmoreland Co.; will exchange for property or sell half interest to a good man to take charge of store; invoice $1,700.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
LIVERY STABLE—A splendid location, right at station; consists of 8 horses, buggies, harness, sleighs and everything that goes to make a complete livery; we can sell this at a low price for next 10 days.
Price, $1,600.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth Ave.

SPECIAL—GROCERY.
On First st., Allegheny, which you should see; a nice clean stock, excellent location; rent, with 2 living rooms, only $15 per month; sales average $100 per week; could be largely increased; will be sold this week for $500. Investigate this.
See FRANK N. YOUNG,
Bell 707-2. 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

GAIL BORDEN,
Whose name is known to every family in America as a guarantee of reliability, offers investors an unusual opportunity to share in the large dividends resulting from his wonderful discovery of tin in America. 20 per cent sure the first year. Write today. Gail Borden, president, Santa Ana Tin Mining Co., 43 Wall st., New York.

FLOUR MILL—In town of 6,000 population; capacity 300 barrels per day; running steady; equipped with all modern machinery; price $15,000; terms, $5,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BUY WHEAT AND CORN—$100 invested in grain and stocks by our "Safety Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $500 to $1,000 within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "Modern Methods for Safe Investment." Richard Oliver & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

RESTAURANT.
LEADING RESTAURANT in thriving town, within 25 miles of Pittsburgh; good equipment, fine location, low rent; nice trade and making money; owner has poor health; price, $1,000.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.
DRUG STORE—In good town, 16 miles from city, in good location; including stock of drugs, medicine, showcases, etc.; low rent; must sell to settle an estate; price, $1,200.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—Furniture store; will take partner, small capital required; 100,000 people to draw trade from; no competition; one of the best new and second-hand furniture stores in Western Pennsylvania; reason, sickness. Call or address, 1010 Braddock ave., Braddock, Pa.

RESTAURANT—Located in a manufacturing town of 15,000 people; 30 miles from Pittsburgh; doing a good business; size of store room, 24x60; rent $25 per month, including 5 living rooms; price $825.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

GROCERY STORE AND MILK ROUTE—Established 5 years, selling 70 gallons of milk daily; doing a business of over $200 per week in the grocery store; size of store room is 22x80; rent $22 per month.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

CORPORATIONS chartered under new congressional law; liberal, safe, dignified, cheap; no franchise tax; conduct business anywhere. U. S. Legal Corporation Association, authorized representatives, Clarke & Co., 1328 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

GROCERY AND FEED STORE—This place has been established for 30 years; is doing a business of over $100 per day; rent $75 per month, including 7 living rooms and bath; price $5,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

"THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY." Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars. Write for corporation laws, blanks, by-law and forms to Philip Lawrence, late ass't sec'y of state, Huron, Beadle Co., South Dakota.

ANTHRACITE Coal Land for Sale—325 acres Lehigh coal district; shaft sunk into solid coal; eight veins in tract, including famous Lykens valley veins; will sell very low to close estate. Clarke & Co., 1328 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
W. J. KIRK, Room 1109 Arrott Building, Wood st. and Fourth ave.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—One of the best locations in this city; everything strictly first-class and up-to-date; rent $65 per month including 6 living rooms; price $3,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

POOL ROOM—Centrally located in a manufacturing town of 15,000 people; 30 miles from Pittsburgh; containing 4 tables; rent $15 per month; clearing $60 per week; price $650.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

ROOMING HOUSE—Centrally located in Allegheny; clearing $53 per month; price $475. See this at once. Others up to $2,000.
S. M. KENNEDY & CO.,
307 Federal st., Allegheny.

OIL PRODUCTION AND FARM.
Located in Beaver Co.; 103 acres; 5 producing wells; 4 more good locations drilling; owner gets ⅛ royalty; price $7,000.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park bldg.

RACKET STORE—This store has been established for 26 years and is doing a very good business; rent $35 per month, including 6 living rooms; price $2,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

ROOMING HOUSE—Two squares from court house; 12 rooms; nicely furnished and filled with roomers; clears $80 per month above all expense; price $700.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Located in Allegheny; doing a business of $20 per day; rent $25 per month, including 7 living rooms and bath; price $550.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

HARDWARE STORE—Old established store in town 70 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business $75 day; price for half interest $6,000.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

OIL PRODUCTION—3 to 30 barrels. Undeveloped leases and royalties. Located in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. Prices right.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park bldg.

PARTY with $100 to $500 to invest can get stock in coal company now forming at 10c per share that will sell at 50c per share in 30 days. Call second floor, 412 Smithfield st.

DRUG STORE—In town 12 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business $25 day; rent $28 mo., including 7 living rooms; price $2,700.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

SLOT MACHINE BUSINESS—With county right; has 50 machines now in use; clearing over $50 per week; price $1,100.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

CIGAR STORE—Located in the downtown district; doing a business of $200 per week; rent $14 month; price $500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

ROOMING HOUSE—Complete furnishment of 7 rooms, clearing over $40 per month; rent $26 per month; price $600.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

GROCERY—In Allegheny; doing business $100 day; rent $50 mo.; price $3,000; terms, half cash, balance real estate.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

COMMISSION HOUSE—In city; clears $1,200 to $1,500 per year; nice office; centrally located; price $450.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT AND ROOMING HOUSE—Good location; regular trade; 11 rooms, rent, $30; price, $500.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park bldg.

PAPER ROUTE—An old-established route; located in city; clears owner about $60 per week; price reasonable.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park bldg.

DOCTOR'S LOCATION—Drugs, furniture, appointments, stable outfit, books, instruments, practice; be quick. Address "Doctor," S 74, The Gazette.

FURNITURE STORE—In town 40 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business $900 mo.; rent $30 mo.; price $3,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Five shares good building and loan stocks, matures next December, at withdrawal value, $275. Address H 40, The Gazette.

MEAT MARKET—In city; doing business $500 week; rent $40 mo., including 6 living rooms; price $800. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

100 LOTS given away to advertise Wildwood Lake, suburb New York; send stamp for deed 25 ft. Seaside Co., 187 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—Man with $2,000 to take half interest in well established good paying manufacturing business. R 40, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—50-acre limestone quarry; a big money maker; option sale.
C. H. SIEDLE, 414 Park building.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A large pool room, well equipped, in good location. Address A 42, The Gazette.

BUSINESSES of all kinds bought and sold. See ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

FOUNDRY for sale in good town; plenty of work. Address Y 39, The Gazette.

Investments.

ONE DOLLAR
Invested weekly for 10 weeks makes $90; thorough investigation solicited; best references; legitimate business proposition. Address Standard Proprietary Co., Downing building, New York.

GREAT PROFITS—$25 and upward earned monthly on every $100 invested; write for booklet; dividends weekly; money can be withdrawn any time; highest references. Theo. Stein & Co., 60 Broadway, New York city.

FARM LOANS netting investors 6½ per cent; security three times amount of loan. Write J. F. UPSON, financial agent, Larned, Kansas, box 188.

Mining Stocks.

THE California-Nevada Mining Co. guarantees 5 per cent per month in dividends; have $16,000,000 in sight. Write for prospectus. W. H. Baldwin & Co., Brokers, Volckert building, Albany, N. Y.

Birds and Dogs.

EUROPEAN BIRD STORE.
For canaries, parrots, mocking birds, gold finches, linnets, French poodles, puppies and dogs of all kinds, goldfish and aquariums; breeding cages and supplies.
907 Penn ave.
THOMAS HURST, Prop.

JUST RECEIVED—New lot of St. Andreasburg Roller canaries; also Hartz mountain canaries; $2.00 each, guaranteed to sing. Female canaries, breeding cages and all supplies. Send for catalogue. New York Bird Store, 615 Smithfield st.

AIREDALE terriers, pedigreed, registered stock; grand puppies, four months old; farm raised; farm stock that are bear dogs; want hammer gun. Greendale Kennel, Kensington, Ohio.

BULLS, spaniels, fox dogs; breeding poultry. Decker Poultry Co., Park way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Well bred bull terrier puppies at 1216 Head of Middle st., Allegheny.

Sewing Machines.

$24 60 BUYS the new highest grade 4-drawer drop head, oak cabinet genuine Singer Sewing Machine; $20 00 for the New Home or Domestic; $21 00 for the White; Standard, $22 00; Wheeler & Wilson, $24 00; Minnesota, $15 20; Burdick, $12 85; Seroco, $8 95. For free sewing machine catalogue and most liberal free trial offer cut out and mail this notice to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago.

BIG BARGAINS in shopworn and good second-hand sewing machines; all makes.
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
H. CARTER, GENERAL AGT.,
131 Sixth st., next door to Bijou theater.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

—AUTOMATIC ENGINES—
20"x36"x36 (150 H. P.), L. H., McIntosh & Seymour.
24"x33" (500 H. P.), R. H., Buckeye.
20"x20" (250 H. P.), C. C., Greene.
16"x16" (175 H. P.), C. C., Greene.
15½"x15" (175 H. P.), C. C., Armington & Sims.
15"x14" (150 H. P.), C. C., Ideal.
13½"x18½"x15" Cross Compound (250 H. P.), Armington & Sims.
14"x16" (125 H. P.), R. H., Greene.
13"x13" (110 H. P.), C. C., Ball.
12"x14" (100 H. P.), L. H., Russell.
11½"x18½"x13" Upright Cross Compound (175 H. P.), Armington & Sims.
10"x14" (60 H. P.), R. H., Ide.
6"x6" (10 H. P.), C. C., Ball.

—CORLISS ENGINES—
36"x72" (1,400 H. P.), R. H., Corliss Steam Engine Company.
30"x60" (700 H. P.), R. H., Hamilton Corliss Engine Company.
24"x32"x42" Tandem Compound (800 H. P.), L. H., Philadelphia Corliss Engine Company.
24"x49" (400 H. P.), R. H., Smith-Beggs & Rankin.
23"x60" (350 H. P.), L. H., Corliss Steam Engine Company.
20"x32"x42" Heavy Duty Cross Compound (200 H. P.), Allis.
17"x36" (100 H. P.), L. H., Greene.
16"x36" (160 H. P.), L. H., Greene.
12"x24" (50 H. P.), R. H., Scott.
Also a complete line of throttling governor engines manufactured by standard engine builders.

WICKES BROTHERS,
Office, 803 Frick building.
Warehouse, 45th st. and A. V. R. R.,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

ENGINES.
32x54 and 28x60 Corliss.
20x24 Automatic.
12 and 21x24 Cross Compound.
24x36 and 12x20 Mackintosh & Hemphill.
BOILERS.
8—60x16 Boilers.
2—175 H. P. B. & W.
6—42x26—Two flue Boilers.
MISCELLANEOUS.
44"x30', 36"x16' and 16"x10' Lathes.
42x40x13 and 15x19x36 Planers.
24" and 20" Drill Presses.
1—6" Pipe Machine.
1—60-ton Hydraulic Wheel Press.
1—No. 10 Cameron Pump.
1—7' Steam Crane.
1—22" Vert. Shear, 1—8-in Horizontal Shear.
1—5-ton Yale & Towne hand traveling crane.
1—42'x53' Steel Bldg.
1—350 and 1-500 H. P. Heater, Brass Tubes.
ATWELL MACHINERY COMPANY,
507 Hamilton Bldg.
Bell 'phone 1893 Grant. P. & A. 2699 Main

30 1½ yard 2-foot gauge dump cars.
1 Hydraulic Wheel Press Horizontal take-in, 42" Wheel.
1 14" Jones and Lawson Turret Lathe.
Line of new engines and boilers ranging from 4 to 75 horse power.
W. J. CARLIN,
Twenty-sixth st. and A. V. R. R., City.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 32 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—One of the best gas engines on the market, 75 H. P. Must be sold to make room for a larger engine. Everything complete. Can be seen running at the
DAWES & MYLER WORKS,
New Brighton, Pa.

FOR SALE.
12 and 16-pound tee rails, immediate shipment; boilers, pumps, engines, tanks, lathes, etc. HOMER BOWES, Telephone 567 Grant, 611 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—New 16-pound rails, immediate shipment; second-hand machinery; one 35-horse power boiler. J. B. JONES & CO., 320 Morgan st., Allegheny, Pa. 'Phones 172 North.

GAS ENGINES and steam engines. Wm. Prager, 110 Market st.

Pianos.

PIANO SALE.
50 AND 60 PER CENT REDUCTION
On all instruments in our stock. We want to make room for large shipment of pianos en route. Best and cheapest store in the two cities to buy pianos—no agents, solicitors, canvassers or collectors; located on second floor, which means less expense. A full line of high and reliable medium grade pianos at prices $130, $150, $185, $200 to $450. Terms $5 and $8 per month.
$300 Stuyvesant for $85.
Cut this out.
CRONKRIGHT'S HONEST VALUE PIANO HOUSE,
412 Smithfield st., Opp. Solomon & Ruben.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS.

Chickering upright piano	$225
Knabe upright piano	175
Schirmer upright piano	145
Empire upright piano	125
Meller & Hoene square piano	25
Newton & Co. square piano	35
Organs	$5, $10, $15, $25

E. G. HAYS & CO.,
534 Smithfield st.

$450—PIANO—Family sacrifices famous upright; unsurpassed tone; cover, stool, book, sheet music; guaranteed ten years. Sell very cheap. 711 North Euclid ave., East End, Pittsburgh.

$400 Piano, sacrificed; famous upright, almost new, cover, stool; very cheap. 614 Ohio st., Allegheny.

Typewriters.

BEST FACILITIES
For service desired by users of Typewriters, at the
REMINGTON OFFICE, 428 Wood St.
Telephones—Bell, 1549 Court.
P. & A., 621 F.
Machines Sold, Rented, Repaired, Exchanged. Supplies, etc.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75.
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

LARGEST stock of new and second-hand machines and city rentals, $2 up. Supplies for all machines; repairing done. Phila. Typewriter Exchange, 510 Peoples bank bldg.

Horses and Vehicles.

JUST ARRIVED—Carload of heavy draught and general purpose horses, weighing from 1,200 to 1,700 each; among them are several matched pairs; all well broken; every horse guaranteed as represented. ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516-518 First st., Allegheny. M. Marx, Prop.

AT THE ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516-518 First st., Allegheny, you always can find the largest selection of horses of all description; heavy draught horses a specialty.

FOR SALE—A good work horse, harness, saddle and bridle, and covered wagon, for $115. Thomas Bruce, 1735 Wrights alley, S. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HORSES—HORSES for sale.—Shuster is home with fifteen head of horses; come and see them. Freeport, Pa.

Bar Fixtures.

AT lowest prices for cash or time; make your own terms; bar fixtures, work boards, pumps, billiard tables, safes, etc. S. Delp Sons, corner Fourth and Liberty streets.

Miscellaneous.

For Sale at a bargain—good hot-air furnace, including hot-air pipes.
ARNFELD,
1111 Penn Ave.

ROLL top desks, all sizes; revolving and office chairs, filing cases, office tables, bookkeepers' and flat top desks. 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Arbuckles' coffee, 10c; splendid butter, 20c; delicious yellow creamery, 25c. Houston, Allegheny market.

FOR SALE—Safes at all prices. Wm. Prager, 110 Market st.

FOUND.

FOUND—After looking at the different points of merit in other typewriters, you will find that the Pittsburgh Visible is the perfect machine for all uses; we do not make this assertion idly, but on the fact that it is the only machine that will do work accurately and rapidly; sold on easy payment, or rented at reasonable terms; call or write for information. Pittsburgh Writing Machine Co., 208 Wood st. Bell 'phone 3302 Court.

PERSONAL—While looking around for a typewriter that will do your work right, investigate the Pittsburgh Visible; it is the machine where your writing is always visible; the machine where time and annoyance are done away with; sold on easy payments, or rented at reasonable rates; call or write for information. Pittsburgh Writing Machine Co., 208 Wood st. Bell 'phone 3302 Court.

DO YOU LIKE MUSIC?
The Hemisphere Conservatories give Mandolins, Violins, Banjos, Guitars, including 36 lesson, cash or weekly payments. 543 Smithfield. 526 Federal st., Allegheny.

CONSULT MADAM COWEN, 226 Manchester way, off Anderson st., between Isabella and Robinson, Allegheny. Ladies only.

ALL kinds of children's sewing. 204 Lehigh ave.

PATENTS.

PATENTED and unpatented inventions bought and sold. Lucas & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

PATENTS—O. D. Levis, 25 years' attorney, 643 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

Shrewd, experienced business men advertise in Gazette Want Columns. Because they get the desired results through them. 1c a word, each insertion, payable in advance.

PATENTS.

H. C. Evert & Co.,
Patents.

A Good Idea Well Worked Out Will Bring You Wealth.
What Our Records Show Within The Past Few Days.
Patents Allowed.
Rosenbaum, Getzinger & Vermeal, Trolley Finder—$100,000.
Thomas Murphy, Drilling Tool—$50,000.
C. C. Beatley, Cigarette Former—$15,000.
W. A. Mills, Dolly Bar—$15,000.
C. W. Mourer, Car Construction—$60,000.
Chas. Rabenowitz, Garment Supporter—$10,000.
Mrs. M. Berry, Combined Trunk and Dresser—$12,000.
Our Methods Win.
We Conduct the Largest Patent Agency in This State.
To all Inventors Who Wish to Become Better Acquainted With Us in This Way We Have a Booklet, "Inventors' Guide." Do You Want It? Drop Us A Postal. We Will Mail You One Free of Charge.
Wanted
Wanted
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A wall papering machine.
A [illegible]
A [illegible]
A trolley that will not slip.
A [illegible]
A [illegible]
A window lock and burglar alarm.
An envelope that cannot be opened without detection.
A simple nut lock.
Have You A New Idea?
Bring Us a Sketch Or Model Of Your Invention.
Our Fees Are Always Reasonable.
Satisfactory And First-Class Work.
Consultation and Advice Free.
Offices Open Evenings.
H. C. Evert & Co.,
Patent Lawyers,
506 Smithfield St.,
Opp. Postoffice,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both Telephones.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, HAIR ABOVE BEARD LINE, MOLES, RED NOSE, BIRTHMARKS, BLACKHEADS, AND ALL FACIAL BLEMISHES [illegible]
TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
CONSULTATION FREE AT OFFICE OR BY LETTER.
Electrolysis was proven by [illegible] the only remedy for facial defects.
NEW YORK ELECTROLYSIS CO.
606 BIJOU BUILDING, PITTSBURGH.

PERSONAL—[illegible] bookkeeping [illegible] earnings [illegible] can learn [illegible] without [illegible] Write for "How to Succeed in Business" [illegible] Schools [illegible]

PERSONAL—[illegible] blood po[illegible] ly cured [illegible] years [illegible] N. Y.

PERSONAL—[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.
FINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, [illegible] PIANO, BRASS BED, PICTURES, LACE CURTAINS, GAS RANGE, ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, TABLETS AND WRITING PAPER, TUESDAY, JAN. 6TH, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION CO., 124 AND 126 NINTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Chamber Suites in Oak and Mahogany, Wardrobes, Desks, Chiffoniers, Couches, Brass Beds, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Leather Chairs, Hall Racks, Pictures, Curtains, Floor Springs, Mattresses and Bedding, Gas Ranges, Stoves, etc., Brussels and Velvet Carpets for rooms and halls. Also at 2 o'clock we will close out a large stock of Stationery, Blank Books, Paper, etc.
HENRY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

MONEY TO LOAN.

If You Need Money Come and Get It
We shall not only be glad to lend you what money you require, but will let you have it at 6 per cent, the lowest rate charged in Allegheny county. We accept as security watches, diamonds, jewelry, furs, clothing or any other article of value. All business private and confidential.
Six Per Cent.
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY	When in need of money call on us.
MONEY	We will make you a loan at the
MONEY	lowest rates in town on household
MONEY	goods, pianos, salaries or any form
MONEY	of good security left in your posses-
MONEY	sion. Everything is strictly confi-
MONEY	dential. Your neighbors will not
MONEY	know anything about it.
MONEY	THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
MONEY	411 Fourth ave., 2d floor.
MONEY	411 Fourth ave., 2d floor.

AT THE
Old Reliable Loan Office
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
You get the lowest rate.
You get the fairest treatment.
You know the transaction is confidential.
You deal with a firm estab. 42 years.
You come to a jeweler; no pawnbroker's signs.
JOS. DE ROY & SONS,
307 Smithfield st.
Our rate positively lower than the lowest.

HERE IT IS.
Salary loans, furniture loans. Give us a call before going elsewhere. Our rates are the lowest.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
336 Fourth ave., room 601 Times building.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

SALARY LOANS ON PERSONAL NOTES.
Penn Trust Co.,
Room 17—301 Smithfield st.—Room 17.
Marine Nat. Bk. Bldg. 'Phone, P. & A., 1170 [illegible]

Mortgage Loans.

PRIVATE party will loan any part of $200,000 at 4 or 4½ per cent on good property or on collateral; no delay. P. O. box 1466, Pittsburgh.

MORTGAGE WANTED—Have $10,000 at 5 per cent; must be good business property.
C. H. SIEDLE, 414 Park building.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 4½ PER CENT.
Pittsburgh Mortgage & Investment Co.,
431 Fourth Ave.

MONEY to Loan on mortgages and collateral securities. The Public Trust Co., 236 Fourth Ave.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Allegheny.

LOST.

LOST—A half-breed red pointer dog, white left front leg, white left hind foot and white muzzle; is a family pet and has been gone about two weeks. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to W. W. Morrell, [illegible] Wood st., first floor.

LOST—A Masonic charm, for which the finder will be liberally rewarded [illegible]

LOST—[illegible] fraternity charm, between the [illegible] Foundry Co.

LOST—[illegible] Reward. [illegible] The Gazette.

SPECIAL.

MOVING!
[illegible]

DANCING ACADEMIES.

JAMES P. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY [illegible]

M'DOUGALL'S Cyclorama Receptions [illegible]

M'DOUGALL'S Dancing Classes [illegible] Cyclorama Tuesdays.

DIVIDENDS.

[illegible] Trust Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. [illegible]
DIVIDEND—The [illegible] 1903, to stockholders [illegible] January 5, 1903.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

M'SWEENEY'S Interstate Detective Agency, 423 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa. [illegible] strictly confidential.

BUILDING PLANS.

BUILDING PLANS
[illegible]
A. B. LINKENHEIMER, Architect,
[illegible] FOURTH AVE.

A PIONEER SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE

New Year's Poetry Was Given to the Subscribers 66 Years Ago.

THE POET IS FORGOTTEN

J. L. Anderson, an Old Gazette Reader of Shousetown, Has Preserved a Unique Relic of Early Journalism.

The readers of The Sunday Gazette who have received the magnificent art supplements during the last year will be interested in the accompanying fac simile of the New Year's greeting which went with a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette 66 years ago.

In 1837 art supplements had not been heard of. The newspaper was a little folio and the advertisements, news and editorials would fill less than two pages of The Gazette today. The letter carriers, however, were enterprising and on New Year's morning carried around a sheet 8x10 inches in size containing a timely poem of 14 stanzas. It was not given gratis with a copy of the paper, but every buyer was supposed to pay 25 cents additional for the poetry. The name of the poet is not known, but the closing couplet of his effusion indicates that he had designs on The Gazette's readers on the following year.

"Another New Year's day, and God be willing,
I'll sing to you again and earn another shilling."

The original copy of the address has been preserved by J. L. Anderson of Shousetown, Pa. Mr. Anderson has been a life-long reader of The Gazette. The poem was pasted on a page in an old store book more than three score years ago. The old book contains some entries indicating the price of whisky in those days, which will be quite interesting to those who are accustomed to paying fancy prices for their liquor. The following would make any tippler wish for the return of the good, old palmy days—and prices:

To one pint of whisky	10 cents
To one-half gallon of wine	50 cents
To five gallons peach cordial	$1.86
To one gallon gin	37½ cents

In 1837 the people were not troubling themselves over the election of a city recorder, but nevertheless the political pot was in a disturbed state, judging from the following:

Fatigued with politics and sick of news,
The common themes of every New Year lay,
We gentle patrons, let the humble muse
Lead back your fancy to that early day
When carriers did not pipe nor patrons pay;
Ere yet a Breckinridge indited rhymes,
Or the old Gazette had chronicled the times.

The poem was written after the time and style of the versemakers of the days of Queen Anne. It tells the whole history of Pittsburgh in the 14 stanzas and doubtless many readers of The Gazette today will cherish the old verses.

ANNUAL TRADE EXHIBIT.

Glassware and Pottery Manufacturers Will Display Their Products in Pittsburgh This Week.

The annual exhibition of glassware and pottery will open in the Monongahela house tomorrow. Every design is new and the display will surpass those of former years. The following companies and their representatives will exhibit in the Monongahela house: W. B. Lindsay, Duncan & Miller Glass Company, Washington, Pa.; Enoch J. Adams, Macbeth-Evans Glass Company, Pittsburgh; J. V. Blaney, Co-Operative Flint Glass Company, Beaver Falls, Pa.; J. A. Harris, Tarentum Glass Company, Edwin L. Gillinder and Charles L. Kerr, Gillinder & Sons, Philadelphia; Charles Israel, J. B. Owens Pottery Company, Zanesville, O.; George Mortimer, the Jefferson, Steubenville, O.; Harry Northwood, H. Northwood & Co., Wheeling, W. Va.; F. B. Banister, Morgantown Glass Company, D. E. McNichol Pottery Company, East Liverpool, O.; S. O. Paull, the Eagle, Wellsburg, W. Va.; Charles Cassell, Heisey & Co., Newark, O.; J. H. Johohunt, Rochester Cut Glass Company, Julie Braun, Kokomo Glass Manufacturing Company, W. B. Fenn, Perfection Bottle Company, Washington, Pa.; R. B. Reineck, Seneca Glass Company, Morgantown, W. Va.; S. Q. Hamilton, Westmoreland Specialty Company, Grapeville, Pa.; J. W. Collins, New Martinsville glass works, National Glass Company, Charles H. Denzer, representative, Steubenville Pottery Company, Steubenville, O.

Other firms will make their annual display at the Hotel Schenley while a number have engaged sample rooms at the Hotel Henry. Those at the Hotel Henry are the Peerless Lead Glass works of Elwood City, which will be represented by L. A. Fletcher, and the Byesville Glass and Lamp Company of Byesville, O.

KNOCKED DOWN FARES.

Charge Made Against a Pittsburgh Railways Company Conductor.

In default of $1,000 bail Nicholas Barth, a conductor of the suburban division of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, was committed to jail on a charge of embezzlement preferred by Thomas A. McQuaide, the company's detective.

Barth, whose home is at Carrick postoffice, has been in the employe of the company for the past eight weeks. Many complaints have been made that he was short fares on almost every trip and Detective McQuaide, after investigating, caused his arrest Friday night.

After he was arrested by Detective William Elmore, Barth is said to have admitted he was short fares on Friday, but claimed that was the only day he had taken any of the company's money. The Pittsburgh Railways Company has a large force of spotters at work and is determined to break up the embezzlement practice.

WIFE'S TEARS SUCCEEDED.

Secured Release of Husband She Had Sent to Jail.

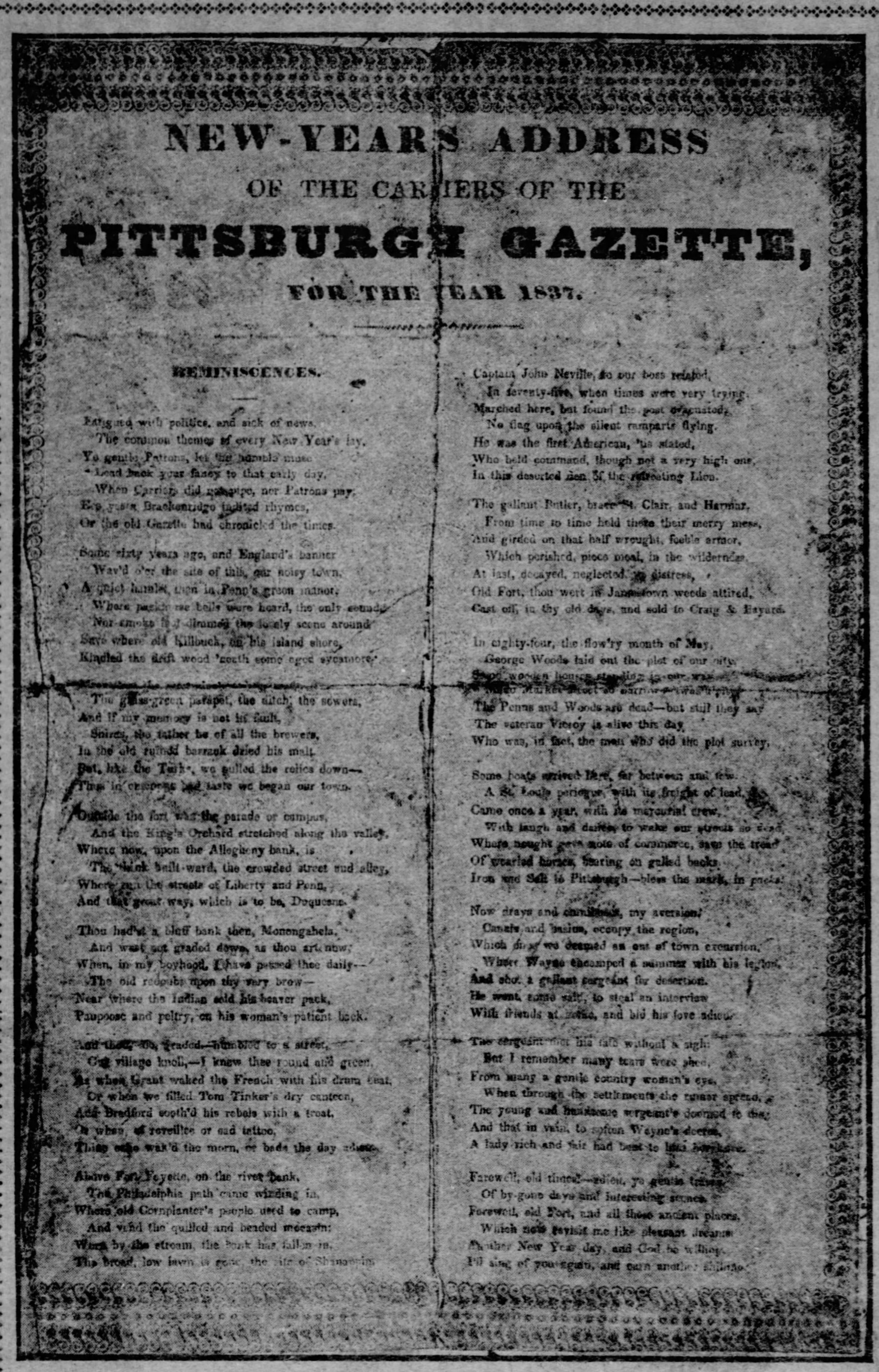
Young and pretty Mrs. James Sipes, with a babe in her arms, yesterday succeeded in securing the release of her husband from jail, where he had been sent for failure to pay costs on a charge of non-support. She wanted to get her husband out so he could go to work and support his family again and with that in view she had made a strenuous effort since he was sentenced a week ago to raise the amount herself.

Mrs. Sipes made a tearful appeal to Judge Frazer, who ordered the husband brought from jail and he was released on his promise to pay the costs within a couple of weeks.

The couple left the court room together and when the corridor was reached they kissed and forgot their difficulties.

HIS SIGHT RESTORED.

Andrew Podobrick, a coal miner working at Jamison No. 1, Luxar, Westmoreland county, who was sent to our office, 1502 Arrott building, Dec. 17th, by his lodge, No. 24, "CARNIOLIAN," to take treatment with Dr. Henry F. Garey's Ophthalmo Oscillator, and after examination of his eyes we found him blind, and so advised his Lodge, the same being caused by a severe cold, and after nine treatments sight was restored unto him. Mr. Podobrick, whilst taking treatment here, is residing at No. 84 45th St., where he can be seen by those who wish to interview him in person regarding the restoration of his eyesight.



NEW-YEAR'S ADDRESS
OF THE CARRIERS OF THE
PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FOR THE YEAR 1837.

REMINISCENCES.

Fatigued with politics, and sick of news,
The common themes of every New Year's lay,
Ye gentle Patrons, let the humble muse
Lead back your fancy to that early day,
When Carriers did not pipe, nor Patrons pay,
Ere yet a Brackenridge indited rhymes,
Or the old Gazette had chronicled the times.

Some sixty years ago, and England's banner
Wav'd o'er the site of this, our noisy town,
A quiet hamlet, then in Penn's green manor,
Where [illegible] bells were heard, the only sound,
Nor smoke [illegible] dimmed the lovely scene around
Save where old Killbuck, on his island shore,
Kindled the drift wood 'neath some aged sycamore.

[illegible]
The grass-green parapet, the ditch, the sewers,
And if my memory is not in fault,
Shiras, the father he of all the brewers,
In the old ruined barrack dried his malt.
But, like the Turks, we pulled the relics down—
Thus in [illegible] taste we began our town.

Outside the fort was the parade or campus,
And the King's Orchard stretched along the valley,
Where now, upon the Allegheny bank, is
The thick built ward, the crowded street and alley,
Where run the streets of Liberty and Penn,
And that great way, which is to be, Duquesne.

Thou had'st a bluff bank then, Monongahela,
And wast not graded down, as thou art now;
When, in my boyhood, I have passed thee daily—
The old redoubt upon thy very brow—
Near where the Indian sold his beaver pack,
Pappoose and peltry, on his woman's patient back.

And thou, [illegible], graded—humbled to a street,
Our village knoll,—I knew thee round and green,
As when Grant waked the French with his drum beat,
Or when we filled Tom Tinker's dry canteen,
And Bradford sooth'd his rebels with a treat,
Or when, of reveille or sad tattoo,
Thine echo wak'd the morn, or bade the day adieu.

Above Fort Fayette, on the river bank,
The Philadelphia path came winding in,
Where old Cornplanter's people used to camp,
And vend the quilled and beaded moccasin;
Worn by the stream, the bank has fallen in,
The broad, low lawn is gone, the site of Shanassin.

Captain John Neville, to our boss related,
In seventy-five, when times were very trying,
Marched here, but found the post evacuated,
No flag upon the silent ramparts flying.
He was the first American, 'tis stated,
Who held command, though not a very high one,
In this deserted den of the retreating Lion.

The gallant Butler, brave St. Clair, and Harmar,
From time to time held there their merry mess,
And girded on that half wrought, feeble armor,
Which perished, piece meal, in the wilderness.
At last, decayed, neglected, in distress,
Old Fort, thou wert in Jamestown weeds attired,
Cast off, in thy old days, and sold to Craig & Bayard.

In eighty-four, the flow'ry month of May,
George Woods laid out the plot of our city,
[illegible]
[illegible]
The Penns and Woods are dead—but still they say
The veteran Vickroy is alive this day,
Who was, in fact, the man who did the plot survey.

Some boats arrived here, far between and few,
A St. Louis perique, with its freight of lead,
Came once a year, with its mercurial crew,
With laugh and dance, to wake our streets so dead,
Where nought [illegible] of commerce, save the tread
Of wearied horses, bearing on galled backs,
Iron and Salt to Pittsburgh—bless the mark, in packs!

Now drays and [illegible], my aversion,
Canals and basins, occupy the region,
Which [illegible] we deemed an out of town excursion,
Where Wayne encamped a summer with his legion,
And shot a gallant sergeant for desertion.
He went, some said, to steal an interview
With friends at home, and bid his love adieu.

The sergeant met his fate without a sigh;
But I remember many tears were shed,
From many a gentle country woman's eye,
When through the settlements the rumor spread,
The young and handsome sergeant's doomed to die;
And that in vain, to soften Wayne's decree,
A lady rich and fair had bent to him her knee.

Farewell, old times!—adieu, ye gentle traces
Of by-gone days and interesting scenes,
Farewell, old Fort, and all those ancient places,
Which now revisit me like pleasant dreams:
Another New Year day, and God be willing,
I'll sing of you again, and earn another shilling.

Facsimile of an Early Supplement to The Gazette, Owned by J. L. Anderson of Shousetown.

In the World of Music

"COLUMBUS," a suite in four movements, by Victor Herbert, was the big thing of Friday night's concert. As a successor to his other serious work it is a distinct advance, overshadowing what has gone before. The first movement, "Sunrise on Granada," has a curious oriental coloring and contains a magnificent crescendo, of which Mr. Herbert made the most. The second movement, "At La Pabida," introduces a marvelous pipe organ effect. The third, "Murmurs of the Sea," is the shortest and most delicate, full of charming imaginary and fanciful harmonies. It forms a wonderfully effective contrast to the heavier movements.

But it is in the final movement, "Triumph," that Mr. Herbert has given us his best. He manages to portray the soul triumph in its highest word of exultation, not marred by the vulgar popular acclaim, which is only the outer show and tinsel. He portrays, as has been seldom done, the strong man, worn and broken, yet ever constant to his purpose, and at last achieving, and knowing that he has achieved. This portion of the suite is distinctly Wagnerian. Mr. Herbert has done work here that must live, for it is vitally psychological. Apart from the inner meaning of the music the most casual hearer can but admire and remark with what infinite skill the composer has drawn on the resources of orchestration. The suite would be notable for this alone, if for no other merit.

Generous praise should be accorded the members of the orchestra for the way in which they played this suite. The tone was excellent, smooth and absolutely true.

Of the other purely orchestral numbers on the program, the first part of the Raff Symphony was marred by some uncertainty of the horns, but the second movement was the occasion of a delightful 'cello solo.

Hambourg appeared with the orchestra two years ago. Since that time he has been abroad and has had great success in concert. His choice of the Liszt concerto was particularly happy, for as an interpreter of Liszt, Rubinstein and Tschaikowsky Mr. Hambourg is best fitted. He brings out a brilliant tone, clear, clean and very strong. His technique is equal to any demand made upon it. In the second part of the program his playing of the Rubenstein valse was a masterly performance and his work in general roused much enthusiasm.

Mr. W. B. Hampson, solo tenor at Trinity Church, sang at a concert given in Carnegie Music Hall, Braddock, Saturday evening, January 3.

The ninth in the series of evening and afternoon concerts by the Pittsburgh orchestra will be given Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, January 9 and 10, with Miss Maud McCarthy, violin soloist. The program in full is as follows:

Overture, "Carneval"	Dvorak
Concerto for violin and orchestra, in B minor	Saint Saens
Scenes Phanpalfisten	Broustet
For Violin Solo: (a) Larghetto	Nardini
(b) Air Russes	Wieniawski
Two Norwegian Dances	Grieg

This program, although rather light in character, is made up of very gay and brilliant compositions, and is in that way attractive. There is the spirited Dvorak overture, and the ever delightful Grieg "Norwegian Dances," while a novelty is the "Scenes Phanpalfisten," by Broustet. This is new in Pittsburgh, and the composer is not known as his ability warrants. The work to be presented is in four movements, the Habanera, Noel, Chanson Boheme and Tarantella.

The soloist, Miss Maud McCarthy, is a newcomer not only to Pittsburgh, but to

Miss Maud McCarthy.

America, and made her debut in this country last month with the New York Philharmonic society. She is a young Irish woman who has won much applause in English musical circles, and she comes well recommended by the leading London critics.

Harry Lee Cornwall, organist of St. Peter's Episcopal church, will give the 14th recital of the Sunday series at 7:15 this evening. The program will consist of the Prelude to the Deluge, Saint Saens-Alex Guilmant, and the Sonata in A minor op. 98, tempo moderato, Intermezzo (Andantino), Chromatic Fugue, by Josef Rheinberger.

A sacred song for mezzo-soprano, entitled "The Church and the Hymn," and dedicated to Mrs. Hannah Logan McCullough, has recently been published by B. M. McWilliams of Irwin, Pa.

The usual free organ recital in Carnegie music hall, Schenley park, will be given this afternoon at 4 o'clock by Edwin H. Lemare. One of the less known works of Brahms, namely, the Academic Festival Overture, is the first number on the program. This overture is built on German students' songs, some of which are well known in this country, and is a most interesting work. Elgar, who is now the most talked of English composer, is represented by a short number, "Sursum Corda" (Lift up your hearts). The toccata, adagio and fugue in C major by Beethoven, known as the great toccata and fugue is the number of perhaps first importance on the program; it is all in all one of the master works of one who is himself master of all.

In the second part of the program we have Mr. Lemare's transcriptions of two pieces by Brahms, one a song and the other a Hungarian dance. The program also bears by request Mr. Lemare's Andantino in D flat, and as a closing number, also by request, Rossini's "William Tell" overture.

The Mozart club has sung "The Messiah" for so many years that Tuesday night's performance hardly needs any extended criticism or comment. The work of chorus and orchestra was fully up to the standard, and the soloists were, in the main, very satisfactory. Pittsburgh has cause to feel proud of Miss Miller, the contralto, for she sang her part with ease and a very unaffected dignity which were most attractive. Miss Cummings was well received, but in the more piano passages her voice becomes unpleasantly thin. Mr. Van Hoose and Mr. Miles were both splendid. They are well known to Pittsburgh audiences, and therefore their success was expected. Many out-of-town visitors heard the oratorio. The next Mozart concert is scheduled for Tuesday evening, March 7.

EAST PITTSBURGH'S RULER.

Petitions Asking for Appointment of Daniel Humhan as Burgess.

Daniel Humhan seems to be the favorite in East Pittsburgh for burgess to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of D. A. N. Fix.

Two petitions were presented in court yesterday. The first was supplemented by a petition of the Westinghouse interests approving Mr. Humhan as an appointee.

A. E. Roose, M. D., made the second petition and on it the court made an order setting January 10 next at 9:30 a. m. as the time when the appointment would be made. The order required that notice be given by at least 10 hand bills.

IS A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

The Principal Asset of the Successful Business Man.

The head of the largest meat packing industry in the world, for many years, prior to his death, never traveled without his physician; everywhere he was accompanied by his medical adviser; he hired him for his exclusive attendance by the year and considered the large salary paid for such service as a part of his business investment. He did not do this because he was a hypochondriac, in constant fear of illness and death; on the contrary he was an exceptionally robust man, but he realized that the principal asset in his enormous business was his own personal health, and to keep physically and mentally well and strong was a business proposition, pure and simple.

It is so with every business man and woman. A slight cold in the head or throat may pass off in a few days, or it may develop into Pneumonia, Chronic Catarrh, or an irritating throat trouble; in any event its departure should be hastened by some simple antiseptic preparation like Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, which are dissolved in the mouth and thus reach and destroy the germs of Catarrh, Pneumonia, Consumption, before they have a chance to propagate and thrive in the inflamed mucous membranes of the nose and throat.

To burden the stomach with drugs and stimulants is a foolish and often dangerous way to combat a cold, because stimulants are always followed by corresponding depression and where there is any tendency to Pneumonia increases the danger by increasing the heart's action.

A popular school teacher in Pittsburgh writes: "I am a walking advertisement for Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; the change from a crowded steam-heated school room to a raw, chill outdoors kept me nursing colds in the head and throat from fall to spring. Throat irritation made it difficult for me to read or speak and conduct my classes. My druggist with whom I spent a large part of my salary for cough lozenges and potash tablets one day advised me to try Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and I shall never cease to thank him. I still catch cold occasionally, but I stop it in a day or two with the tablets, and I have done missionary work with my pupils to such an extent that coughs and colds are almost unknown amongst the youngsters in my room.

RINGS—RINGS

NOTHING BUT RINGS

Great January Clearance Sale

BEGINNING TOMORROW

Choice of any **BARRIOS DIAMOND** Ring in stock that formerly sold at from $4.50 to $9.00—
Tomorrow and balance of the week,
$2.00

Choice of any **BARRIOS DIAMOND** Ring in stock that formerly sold at from $4.50 to $9.00—
Tomorrow and balance of the week,
$2.00

Solid Gold and Gold Filled Rings in all the popular settings—Tiffany, Princess, Cluster, Round and Flat Belchers, Marquise, etc.—all set with brilliant Barrios diamonds, included in this

Great January Clearance Sale!

Choice of any Barrios Diamond Ring in stock that formerly sold at from $4.50 to $9.00 tomorrow and balance of the week $2.00 each.

$2.00 EACH.

Choice of any Barrios Diamond Ring in stock that formerly sold at from $4.50 to $9.00 tomorrow and balance of the week $2.00 each.

BARRIOS DIAMONDS

Are the DIAMONDS which have pleased the elite and deceived the experts of Pittsburgh. They hold their brilliancy forever and stand the tests of acid, alkali and heat. They are worn by thousands of the best people of this city without a suspicion of their genuineness. They have the fire and luster of old-mine diamonds, and without the test of weight cannot be told from diamonds costing from $100 to $500. They are the only safe diamonds to buy at the present time. The Diamond Trust has been forcing up the prices of genuine diamonds until they have doubled them in three years, and as soon as the unloading process is finished look out for a crash and a shrinkage of one-half in value. In the meantime keep on the safe side by wearing the

GENUINE BARRIOS DIAMONDS,
the only undetectable substitute ever discovered for the genuine article.

BARRIOS DIAMONDS

DON'T MISS THIS, the greatest sale in the history of the jewelry business.

DON'T MISS THIS, the greatest sale in the history of the jewelry business.

GUARANTEE

We give a written guarantee with every BARRIOS DIAMOND. Our mountings are exactly the same as are used on diamonds costing hundreds of dollars—and we show more new and popular styles in settings and cluster combinations than any other house. You must see our splendid display—the finest ever made—to fully appreciate the splendor of the BARRIOS DIAMONDS.

MAIL ORDERS

Will be promptly filled, but must be sent this week sure in order to reach us before our stock is depleted. Select the style from the above illustrations, which are exact reproductions of the rings, send the size of finger and we will make a selection that will please you. Illustrations are two-thirds of exact size of rings. Cut out the illustration and send it with your order.

We have sold thousands of Barrios Diamonds to the people of Pittsburgh and vicinity, and we have yet to hear of one being returned as unsatisfactory. This is a grand opportunity to buy $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00 and $9.00 Rings at the uniform price of $2.00.

BARRIOS DIAMOND CO.

211 Fifth Avenue.

FOURTH SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

London and Paris Letters,
Theaters and Books,
Dorothy Dix and Bangs.

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1903.

ROSEBERY MAY BECOME THE KING'S SON-IN-LAW

Former Premier Not Unlikely to Wed His Chum's Daughter, the Princess Victoria.

COMMITTEE TO INSPECT AMERICAN AMBULANCES

Sir Thomas Lipton Furnished the Money for the Queen's Dinner—New Claimants Come Forward to Get a Slice of the Jennens Millions.

By CHARLES BURNETT.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Dec. 22.—London papers have been making fun of reports printed in certain American papers of a love affair between Austen Chamberlain and Princess Victoria, the king's only unmarried daughter. The fact is that if the princess marries anybody the lucky man will be the earl of Rosebery, former premier, close personal chum of the king, and one of the handsomest, richest and most popular partis to be found in all England.

Now that Lord Rosebery is about to lose his daughter, Lady Sibyl, who is engaged to be married to an officer in the guards, the story is revived in society circles that the announcement of his marriage with Princess Victoria may be expected in the spring. It is remarked in this connection that Second Lieutenant Grant, to whom Lady Sibyl is engaged, is a distant relative of the duke of Fife, who is a son-in-law of the king. Lady Sibyl was also a great favorite of the late Queen Victoria, and she and the princess have been intimate friends for years. She has been her father's housekeeper practically since the death of her mother, who was a Rothschild heiress, and now that she is about to start housekeeping for herself Lord Rosebery must bestir himself to fill her place.

Coming Over to Learn.

I learn that Lord Rothschild and Marcus Bischoffsheim are undertaking the expense of three officers of the St. Johns Ambulance association, whom they are sending out to America after the Christmas holidays to learn something of ambulance methods in the United States. For many years these rich men have been impressing upon the responsible authorities the necessity of providing some efficient ambulance equipment here, and it is only just now that the London county council has seen fit to direct attention to the matter.

In the whole of London there are only three horse vehicles, and these are supported by private funds. It appears that a friend of Lord Rothschild's was sometime ago in New Orleans, where the efficiency of the ambulance brigade there impressed him greatly. That city will be the first objective of the deputation, but they will also look into the matter in New York and other cities.

Lipton Pays for Dinner.

Although it is not publicly announced, it is known to a select few that the funds for the proposed dinner to the wives and children of men who lost their wives in the South African war are provided by Sir Thomas Lipton. It is stated, of course, that the expense is to be met by Queen Alexandra herself, but those behind the scenes who are acquainted with Sir Thomas' generosity, especially in matters in which the king and queen are interested, know that Sir Thomas, the founder of the Alexandra Trust, where the dinner is to be held, has placed $25,000 at her majesty's disposal for the object indicated.

It is also said that, in consequence of the slowness with which subscriptions are coming in for the proposed memorial to the late Queen Victoria, Sir Thomas offered to make up the necessary balance. Persons in high places did not consider the acceptance of the offer sufficiently dignified, and the matter fell through.

It will be remembered that it was Sir Thomas, then plain Thomas Lipton, who came to the assistance of the present queen with $100,000, when she appealed for funds to give a dinner to the poor at the time of the late queen's jubilee. It was this gift that got him his title of knight, and subsequent gifts elevated him to the dignity of a baronet.

Scrub-Woman Disturbs Commons.

Just a question as to whether a scrub-woman at $7.50 a week should be allowed to live in a little room in the house of commons has led to almost as much official excitement and unwinding of red tape this week as if an international treaty were being negotiated. The humble mop wielder has even become the subject of an official paper.

It seems that his majesty's consequential office of works cherishes a theory that no "domestics" must be allowed to "reside" in a government building, and when it came to their ears that the scrub-woman actually had a room at Westminster they were horrified almost out of their august wits, and immediately sent beetle-browed underlings to have her furniture out instanter.

But this high-handed act of the office of works aroused the wrath of the select committee of the house of lords offices. So the solemn clerk of the parliaments was directed to importune the lofty first commissioner of works to the effect that the scrub-woman's humble lares and penates be re-established in her former abode.

The first commissioner of the works, however, after pondering upon the subject in committee and out of committee for two or three days, replied that he was "unable to see his way" to compliance with the request of the select committee on the house of commons offices. So the much enduring clerk of the parliaments had to refer the whole matter to the lords commissioners of his majesty's treasury. More turmoil in officialdom at the end of which is handed down the remarkable decision that the scrub-woman may occupy her room in the house of lords, "providing that she does not sleep there at night!" Under these circumstances the clerk of the parliaments has seen nothing for it but to discharge at the lords commissioners of his majesty's treasury this laconic rebuke:

"I regret that, in the decision of the treasury, conveyed to me by your letter, their lordships do not appear to have given due consideration to the authority and wishes of the house of lords, and of the lord great chamberlain, as custodian of the palace, in a matter coming properly under their jurisdiction and control."

To Reopen Celebrated Case.

It seems probable that one of the most extraordinary cases in the history of English law—supposedly settled for all times two years ago—will have to be reopened. If it is, a British nobleman who has just been entertaining King Edward may have to surrender his wealth and broad acres to folk of humble station.

The legal contest which seems likely to be resuscitated is the world-renowned Jennens case, which occupied the attention of the English chancery court for 104 years, and on which Charles Dickens founded the interminable "Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce" case in "Bleak House." The dispute was as to the next of kin of old William Jennens, reputed to be the richest man of his time, who died, intestate, in 1798. Claimants to his money and estates arose in almost every part of the world, and it has been calculated that from first to last over $500,000 was spent by different would-be inheritors in pushing their claims. Many of these folk beggared themselves in attorney's fees and died in the poor house. Meanwhile the case was dragged on, the estates held in chancery increased in worth, and the funds accumulated interest, so that the value of the whole property was augmented by millions of dollars.

To this fortune the young earl of Howe, who is lord-in-waiting to King Edward and who has just been acting as his majesty's host, fell heir two years ago, the chancery court in which the case had dragged on for so many years having decided some time previously that he was the rightful owner. The estates which were awarded to Earl Howe include "Gopsall Hall," the magnificent seat at which the nobleman entertained the king and queen; "Acton Place," "Aston Hall," the "Penn estates" in Buckinghamshire, and a town house in Curzon street, Mayfair, London.

New Documents Discovered.

There were murmurings when the earl came into his title and lands that he might not be left in undisturbed possession of them, in spite of the chancery court's decision, and a few days ago several of his rival claimants announced that they had just discovered certain certificates long given up as lost which prove beyond question that Earl Howe has no right to the Jennens estates. These claimants threaten to bring an action to make the nobleman disgorge.

His lordship, however, professes to be in no wise alarmed about the safety of his property. He says that he receives hundreds of letters from claimants.

"Lots of people," the nobleman remarks, "cast covetous eyes upon my estates, claiming a right to nibble at them. But you may take it from me there is no next of kin. This has been decided by the highest legal authority in the land. The whole affair is a figment of the imagination, in which the wish is father to the thought."

Lord Howe may be correct in stating that there is no next of kin to the Jennens estates, but it is certain that there is no lack of people who believe themselves entitled to a slice of the property. The announcement of the discovery of further documents has brought forward quite a crowd of new claimants, the most picturesque of them being a railway employe named Gould, who, like several of Dickens' characters in "Jarndyce," has been occupied for years in trying to establish the claims of his wife to the Jennens property. The man's nine years of research has resulted in a pedigree in which he attempts to trace his wife's descent from William, the uncle of the millionaire. A rather curious circumstance in connection with Gould's claim is that the train on which he is employed as conductor runs past some of the Jennens estates to which he believes his wife entitled.

All over the United States there are people who believe themselves interested in the Jennens millions, and so many of them have written to the American embassy in London asking to have their claims pushed that the officials there have had a circular printed stating that the property has been awarded to Lord Howe and that any attempts to bring the matter up again are useless.

William Jennens, the millionaire whose death without a will in 1798 led to perhaps the longest legal struggle of which there is any record, was the son of an iron master of Birmingham. His line was an aristocratic one, however, one of his ancestors having been aide-de-camp to the duke of Marlborough. King William III. stood godfather to him and he was page to George I. His fortune was estimated at $10,000,000, an especially goodly sum at that time. Nearly all his investments were gilt-edged. He had stock in almost every fund and left his dividends to accumulate year after year. His shares in the famous Exchequer Tontine, for instance, originally valued at £500, brought him in $15,000 annually for many years.

The most extraordinary thing about the millionaire's dying intestate was that he had taken such precautions against the very thing. After his death a will was found in his pockets, sealed but not signed, the old gentleman having found himself without his spectacles when he called at his lawyer's. In an iron chest, which he always had kept by him, the attorneys found, concealed in a mortgage deed, bank notes amounting to $100,000 and nearly half as much in golden guineas.

The contest over his fortune commenced almost immediately. In the course of it there is supposed to have been much shady business. Coffins are believed to have been taken out of vaults and their name plates mutilated, and the inscriptions on the tombstones changed. Claimants were charged openly with having stolen documents, and with having erased and inserted names in the records of births and deaths. The documents drawn up in the interests of Earl Howe's opponents would more than fill a wheelbarrow.

The King and the Laird

What Happened When His Majesty Called Suddenly Upon Andrew Carnegie.

By CYRIL BURTON.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Dec. 29.—On so good authority as that of one of King Edward's most intimate friends, it is possible to tell for the first time in print an uncommonly funny story of his majesty's recent visit to Andrew Carnegie at Skibo castle. The royal visit to the castle was a complete surprise to Mr. Carnegie, the king merely telegraphing him a few hours beforehand that he would arrive at a certain time. As luck would have it, Mr. Carnegie was asleep when the "wire" came, and, no one dreaming that its sender was Edward VII., the message was not handed to the laird of Skibo until he woke up.

Then there was considerable excitement. The king was due in five minutes, and Mr. Carnegie was in despair at the thought that not a single arrangement for his reception had been made. Then he had an inspiration. At Skibo there is an immense pipe organ which Mr. Carnegie had put in some time ago for his own pleasure. An organist, who performs upon it, is a permanent member of the steel king's household. Mr. Carnegie determined that the organ should thunder out "God Save the King" as his majesty entered the castle.

But when he sent for the organist, the reply came back that the musician had gone down to the neighboring swimming pool.

"Have him out of the water, then!" roared Mr. Carnegie. And so they had him out.

Actually dripping and clad only in a blanket the wretched man was brought back to the castle on the run, borne into the concert room and plumped down on the organ stool. It was just time, for the word passed that the king's carriage was coming up the driveway.

An immense screen had been dragged in front of the organist, now innocent even of his blanket, so that he was shielded from view, and thus, the water dripping from his hair, his fingers and his shoulder blades, the shivering musician played "God Save the King" while one servant rubbed him with a coarse towel and another gave him brandy.

As for the king, he was delighted with his musical reception, and when Mr. Carnegie told him the circumstances under which the national anthem had been performed his majesty laughed till his sides ached.

GOOD STORIES TOLD BY AND ABOUT PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE

Fricks Retort Uncourteous.

H. C. FRICK denies the report that he is to be made president of the steel combine, but his fondness for watercress is a fact so well known that it would be quite impossible for him to deny it.

From his boyhood Mr. Frick has been devoted to this crisp, fresh growth, and there is a story about him and it that is often repeated amongst ironmasters.

Once, in his youth, Mr. Frick was dining in his boarding house, and the watercress being excellent, he was eating it with gusto.

Someone, remarking the animal-like look that the eating of green food gives to human beings, said:

"Frick, you remind me of Nebuchadnezzar."

Mr. Frick retorted, without looking up:

"It must be because I am eating among the brutes, then."

One of Gen. Grant's Jokes.

Jay Cooke, the financier of the civil war, is at 80 hale and cheerful, with a fund of stories about the great men of the past.

According to one of these stories, Gen. Grant and his family visited Mr. Cooke after the civil war at the great Cooke mansion at Ogontz, Pa. There the talk fell, one evening, to hotels, and the host related some of his novel experiences while traveling about the country negotiating the war loans. They had been harrowing experiences in many instances, but in a certain southeastern town they had been worse than harrowing.

"At the hotel in this town," said Mr. Cooke, "I had for my supper one egg that was not good, two pieces of stale bread and a glass of buttermilk. In my bedroom that night, though it was freezing cold, I had nothing but two sheets to cover me. For breakfast the next morning they gave me another bad egg. And for this accommodation they charged me, the cheats, at the rate of $7 a day."

"They treated you," said Gen. Grant, "according to the scriptural injunction."

"How was that?" asked Mr. Cooke.

"Why, you were a stranger, and they took you in."

Told by Gould to Morgan.

J. Pierpont Morgan often tells with a humorous chuckle a story of Jay Gould's boyhood.

Gould, when a lad, went to spend a week with a young friend of his, a clerk in a country store. The boys slept together in an attic over the shop, and Jay was duly warned that he must be up early the next morning, so as to be in time for the family devotions, which in that household ushered in each day.

Accordingly Gould arose betimes, and waited downstairs in the shop with his friend. After a while the voice of the boss was heard calling:

"Ephraim!"

"Sir!"

"Have you sanded the sugar?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you dusted the pepper?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you chicoried the coffee?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then you and your young friend come up to prayers."

Signor Marconi's Wise Dog.

Signor Marconi, of "wireless" fame, is fond of dogs, and used to own a cocker spaniel of unusual intelligence.

The young inventor says that one day he took this dog to a saddler's with him and bought there a whip. That afternoon the animal was disobedient and he punished it with the whip he had just purchased. But in the evening when he came to look for the weapon again it was nowhere to be found.

Just then there came a ring at the bell. It was the saddler, the whip in his hand. "Your dog, sir," he said, "brought this to the shop in his mouth this afternoon, and laid it on the floor and ran off quickly."

Mrs. Langtry's Father Wit.

Mrs. Langtry was discussing in New York the other day the recent marriage of the octogenarian marquis of Donegal with a young Canadian girl. She said it reminded her of an incident in the life of her father.

Her father was a clergyman, and there came to him to be married one day a man of 70 and a girl of 18. The minister whispered, when this ill-assorted couple came and stood before him:

"The font is at the other end of the church."

"What do we want with the font? We are here to be married," said the old man.

"Oh, I beg your pardon," the clergyman rejoined. "I thought you had brought this young girl here to be christened."

A Good One Told by Senator Hoar.

Senator Hoar, at the New England society dinner that was recently held in Philadelphia, told the following story of his friend, the Rev. Joseph Erskine of Edinburgh.

"The good Mr. Erskine at one time in his life lost handkerchief after handkerchief. He found, on investigation, that it was on Sundays these losses occurred, and accordingly, one Sabbath morning, Mrs. Erskine sewed his handkerchief in the tail pocket of his coat.

"'Noo,' said she, 'noo lat us see what wull happen.'

"Mr. Erskine, with the sewed-in handkerchief, passed down the aisle of the church that morning as usual to ascend to the pulpit, but as he sailed by the amen corner he felt a gentle tug behind, a delicate nibble among his coat tails. Thereupon he turned on the disappointed old woman, in the corner, and said, with a triumphant smile:

"'No' the day, honest woman, no' the day.'"

Countess Castellane on Drink.

The Countess de Castellane, who is now visiting her native land, inherited from Jay Gould, her father, an aversion to drunkenness. She is, indeed, regarded as a fanatic on the liquor question by her friends. The countess often argues on the drink evil, championing teetotalism always. It is one of the desires of her life that her sons grow up to be total abstainers.

A dissipated young man once said, with a smile, to the young countess:

"Would you call a man a drunkard who only got drunk now and then?"

She replied:

"Would you call a man a thief who only picked pockets now and then?"

Making an Umbrella of Religion.

When the bishop of Colorado, the Rev. Sanford Olmsted, was rector of the Church of St. Asaph, at Bala, Pa., his ready wit made him at once the admiration and the fear of the people of the neighborhood.

There is a fashionable golf and riding club at Bala, with grounds that adjoin those of the little church, and it happened on a certain afternoon when Dr. Olmsted was holding a special service, that a number of golfing clubmen were caught in a drenching shower, and hurried for shelter into the church.

They entered with a great clatter of their golf sticks, and with much suppressed chuckling and hard breathing. Their noise and their gay sporting attire made a jarring note on the simplicity of the service. But Dr. Olmsted paid no heed to them till the end of his sermon. Then he said, with a smile:

"We have heard of people who make a cloak of religion. Now we know that there are others who make of religion an umbrella."

Sam Jones to Reporters.

A prominent Baltimore physician tells the following anecdote about Sam Jones, the Georgia evangelist:

When several years ago Mr. Jones was at Emory Grove Camp, the newspaper reports of his sermons caused him to complain.

At the last service he looked down at the reporters, who sat at a table just in front of the pulpit, and said:

"And I want to tell you fellows that I like you a lot, in spite of your manifold faults. You boys don't treat me right, though. You take my sermons and pick out a piece here, a piece there and a piece somewhere else; then you string the pieces together, and, naturally, they read funny.

"Now, suppose I reported the Bible that way! A man asks me what the Bible tells him to do. I read in one place, 'And Judas went out and hanged himself.' I turn over and read, 'Go thou and do likewise.' And in another place I find, 'And do it quickly.'

"Now, you see, boys, that sort of thing won't do; it ain't fair."

Large blocks of eastern capital is finding its way to California.

PICKERING'S
10TH ST AND PENN AVE

Forget The Past—WE are in a new-born (world) year. We have been, Oh! so busy, taking stock.

THIS, THE LARGEST Store of its kind in the State, would naturally have many odds and ends. They have all been picked out and marked 'WAY DOWN. Got to get rid of them. They all go at this Odd and End Sale. Note the cut in price:

Chiffoniers.	Sideboards.	Bedroom Suits.	Parlor Suits.	Chairs.	Iron Beds.
8 that formerly sold for $10, Odd and End Sale....... $7.50	2 that formerly sold for $65, Odd and End Sale.... $45	1 that formerly sold for $150, Odd and End Sale....... $115	1 that formerly sold for $140, Odd and End Sale....... $110	3 doz. that sold for $1.50 each, Odd and End Sale....... $1.20	1 that formerly sold for $48, Odd and End Sale.... $35
6 that sold for $4.50, Odd and End Sale..... $3.75	1 that sold for $110, Odd and End Sale....... $90	4 that sold for $60. Odd and End Sale... $47.50	1 that sold for $65, Odd and End Sale... $47.50	16 that sold for $1.10, Odd and End Sale....... 90c	17 that sold for $30, Odd and End Sale....... $20
11 that sold for $13.50, Odd and End Sale....... $10.50	10 that sold for $22.50, Odd and End Sale....... $18	6 that sold for $27.50, Odd and End Sale....... $22	3 that sold for $40, Odd and End Sale....... $32	84 that sold for $1.00, Odd and End Sale....... 85c	4 that sold for $10, Odd and End Sale..... $7.50
		4 that sold for $18, Odd and End Sale....... $16	4 that sold for $15, Odd and End Sale....... $12		6 that sold for $7.50, Odd and End Sale....... $6
21 odd ones range in price— $3.75 to $6.50	About 50 different odd boards reduced to $12.50, $15, $18	About 80 odd Suits—some 2-piece suits, ranging in price— $10.50 up to $20	Broken Suits, 2 and 3 pieces— $5 up to $10	About two hundred odds, 3 to 6 in a set, 50c to 65c	About 3 dozen odds, ranging in price from $1.75 up to $4.50

QUEENSWARE DEPARTMENT.

Official List of All That is Not Wanted.

4 112-piece Dinner Sets, reduced from $29.50 to $17.00 for your choice.
8 112-piece Dinner Sets, reduced from $25.00 to $15.00 for your choice.
5 fine China Dinner Sets, reduced from $40.00 to $24.00 for your choice.
A lot of broken Dinner Sets, from 50 to 100 pieces in each, your choice for $4.50.
16 Lamps that sold at from $9.50 to $15.00, your choice for $6.50.
8 of those $5 Chop Sets, 13 pieces, your choice for $3.00.
11 of those $2.50 Salad Sets, 7 pieces, your choice for $1.15.
A lot of Vases that we don't want, your choice for 15c.
Gibson Pictures, finely framed, large size, only 85c.
50 Screens and Waste Baskets in a big pile, at 1-3 the former prices.
Other lots of odd and broken ware—a few cents will buy a basketful.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Having completed the inventory of the Carpet, Curtain and Rug Departments, there are many short ends of Carpets, odd pairs of Lace Curtains and Sample Rugs which we have decided to cut the price one-half (1/2) and place on sale for your benefit this week—Don't Miss This Opportunity. "Nuf Ced."

1,000 Yards Short Ends in Ingrain Carpets, 12 to 25 yards. Best goods, worth 90c, will go at .... 49c Per Yd.
1,200 Yards Short Ends in Brussels Carpets, 15 to 25 yards, best quality, worth $1.25, will go at only .... 65c Per Yd.
300 Yards Good 8-Wire Tapestry Brussels, 2 patterns to select from, regular price was $1.00, will go at .... 69c Per Yd.
400 Yards Good Wilton Velvet Carpets, 5 patterns to select from, regular price was $1.50, will go at .... 98c Per Yd.

ALL CARPETS MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE.

40—36x72 Best Smyrna Rugs,	worth $ 6.00,	go at	$ 3.50
38—28x60 Combination Fur Rugs,	worth $ 7.00,	go at	$ 4.90
22—36x72 Imported Navajo,	worth $ 4.00,	go at	$ 2.25
40—36x60 Bigelow Axminster,	worth $12.00,	go at	$ 7.50
25— 9x12 Tapestry Brussels,	worth $25.00,	go at	$13.50
10— 9x12 Royal Wiltons,	worth $60.00,	go at	$39.00

200 odd half pairs of fine Lace Curtains—go at .... 75c each
A fine Carpet Sweeper, regular price was $3.00, will go at .... $1.98 each

A TIP OF $50,000 GIVEN TO HAUGHTY BUTLER

Visiting Kings Is Expensive When You Reckon With Palace Servants.

HUGE SUMS POCKETED BY THE CHAMBERMAID

The Mighty Fritz, Who Is Merely a Groom, Makes $18,000 a Year—Others Live in Fashionable Houses, With Carriages and Servants.

By CURTIS BROWN.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Dec. 28.—If the king sends me an invitation to run down to Windsor castle and spend a week, I have decided to plead a previous engagement. It behooves a possible guest of modest means to know what he is being let in for, and on careful investigation it appears that although Emperor William of Germany and, quite recently, King Carlos of Portugal could afford it, some of the rest of us cannot. It is, it seems, a phenomenally expensive invitation.

When you get invited down to a fashionable country house for a week-end—of course, no proper person in England works on Saturday, Sunday and Monday—you are lucky to save your face, as the Chinese say, on $10 in tips. That is, a pound to the butler and lesser sums to lesser household luminaries who, supposedly, are paid well by your host to look after you.

But when a freeborn American monarch drops in to stay a few days with King Edward, he feels that he ought to keep up to the scale of tips exacted by the king's servants from continental royalty, with the result—well, maybe, that is the reason Mr. Carnegie didn't really run over to visit the king at Balmoral recently, although the papers said he did.

Search for inside information about the tips paid palace guests, and about the gilded functionaries who absorb these tips, produces entertaining results. You get a novel idea of uneasy majesties distributing largesse to haughty palace servants, knowing well that if their tips are small there will be trouble on the occasion of the next visit.

Fifty-Thousand-Dollar Tips.

Although the chiefs of staff, as the head servants are described at Buckingham palace and the other royal residences, receive handsome salaries, the tips are the items that count for most. The monarch who leaves only $10,000 is described as a miser by these royal servants, while one who leaves behind him double or treble the amount is put down as fairly decent. It is no uncommon thing for a monarch to contribute as much as $50,000 to the royal tip fund.

Generally the check is handed to the head butler by the royal visitor's private secretary, and the head butler distributes it among the servants according to a recognized arrangement made by the chiefs of staff. There is an inflexible rule that only the chiefs must know the amount left by any individual, and frequently loud dissatisfaction is expressed when the division is announced. The visitor is accused of being mean, or else the distributors of the fund are looked upon with suspicion.

Of course, it is understood that all the king's visitors, monarchs or otherwise, are to be treated alike, but it is nevertheless a fact that one who has a reputation for generosity gets better service than those of closer pockets. An instance of this happened when the king of the Belgians was over here. It appears that his liberality on a former occasion had not come up to the expectations of the royal servants, with the result that he was denied the little attentions for which he is a stickler. He complained of some small matter in the arrangement of his bedroom, and after an investigation the head chambermaid was removed from her lofty station as an attendant upon royalty to the less distinguished one of head of the servants' apartments. This lost her all her share in royal tips. There are numerous other instances of this kind on record.

The Servants' Aristocracy.

These heads of departments are, many of them, merciless autocrats in their own way, and it requires an enormous amount of ceremony on the part of a subordinate servant to approach them, even on matters of duty. Many of the minor servants declare they would rather approach the king himself than some of these submonarchs of the palace. Met in some of the fashionable West End squares, these persons cannot be distinguished from the cream of the aristocracy. The men will have their clothes made by the king's tailors and the women will visit the best milliners in London. Some years ago one of the men had the temerity to select the very pattern in trousers which the king was then wearing, in consequence of which he lost a job valued at $10,000 a year. He is now running a fashionable saloon in Buckingham Palace road. Of course, he obtained the royal cloth by a ruse, because the king's tailors have instructions that each pattern chosen by the king is exclusively his.

These royal servants are recruited from all classes of society, and many of the principals come from distinguished families. Some of them have been failures in the army or other professions. The head chef could not cook so much as a red herring properly. He merely orders the buying for the kitchen and gets $15,000 a year for it, has a private carriage and servants to wait on him and lives in a fashionable terrace in the West End. He shares in the tips, however.

Some of these royal employes are provided with suites of apartments in the palace, but many of them prefer the luxury of private establishments in some of the best West End squares. Their acquaintance with the palace and those about it enables them, too, to earn a substantial income in showing aspirants to royal recognition how to go about the matter. Tradesmen heap presents at their doors at Christmas time, and their cellars are usually full of the best brands of wine and spirits.

The Mighty Fritz.

In spite of their exalted positions at the palace, they are never allowed to approach the king and queen, the only exception being in the person of the head groom, and if it were not for the king's love of horses, he, too, would have to get and give instructions through Viscount Valentia, the comptroller of the household. This head groom is a distinguished veterinary surgeon and receives a salary of $6,000 a year, exclusive of tips. His whole income probably would amount to $18,000, thanks to tips and private jobs.

The chief waiter and the head chambermaid are both important personages and give their instructions with a delightful imperiousness worthy of their exalted positions. Neither of them ever washed a glass nor made a bed. But the most popular servant in the palace is the waiter, whose portrait is here given. He is a Swiss, and has been at Buckingham palace for many years. He speaks all the chief languages of Europe fluently, and is specially commissioned to wait on foreign personages. He is a special favorite of the German emperor, who speaks with Fritz on the most familiar terms. Before going to the palace he was a steward on one of the transatlantic liners between Liverpool and New York. When foreign royalty travels from one palace to another Fritz travels also. He is acknowledged to be the smartest waiter that ever handled a tray, and he is probably the only servant in the palace that receives a personal tip from distinguished visitors.

Czar Is Troublesome.

The most troublesome and fastidious visitor to the palace is the czar of Russia. He insists on having his food cooked by his own servants, who travel about with him, and his bed room must be carefully examined by his valet every night before he retires. He is also funny in the choice of his drinks, and if the particular thing he asks for is not at hand immediately he would mark his disapproval by refusing to continue the meal. He is the least welcome of all the monarchs of Europe at Buckingham palace as far as the servants are concerned, although in the matter of tips he is the most generous.

Emperor William is the easiest to wait on. Neither is he fastidious in the choice of his food or drink, but the temperature of his bed room is a matter of the greatest moment to him, and the servant who neglects instructions in this respect is to be pitied. On one occasion when he was staying at Balmoral the room was neglected, and although the time intended for his visit had not expired, he packed up that evening and left for London, staying incog. at one of the West End hotels for some days. Queen Victoria was greatly annoyed, and the poor chambermaid had to seek fresh employment.

The kings of Portugal and Italy and the queen of the Belgians are the simplest sovereigns, from the servants' viewpoint, that come to the royal palaces. Their purses are rather tight, but what they lack in that way they make up for by their simplicity of manner and their disposition not to grumble.

Mr. Gladstone never gave tips to servants, royal or otherwise. He made it known in his own household that he regarded the system as degrading, and no servant of his, to his knowledge, ever accepted a tip. He felt also that the royal servants should be above that sort of thing, and they, in turn, respected him for his views. No man was more welcomed by the servants at the royal palaces.

Hard Times Threatened.

It is said there is a movement on foot to stop tipping in high places altogether, and it appears that the young duke of Westminster has set the fashion by posting a printed notice in his reception rooms cautioning his visitors against giving tips to his servants.

Royal servants hope the epidemic will not reach Buckingham palace, especially as their perquisites have been severely reduced since the death of Queen Victoria. In her time everything cooked for the royal table, whether it had been touched or not, became, after the meal, the property of the servants. Even bottles of valuable wine which had not been uncorked frequently found their way back to the stores they originally came from at half the original cost, and were most likely included in the next consignment of wines for the royal palace. King Edward has altered all this, and the crumbs from the royal table, which are usually of a substantial character, are supposed to be distributed among the poor of the neighborhood of the palace. King Edward's reduction of the staff, however, by as much as 10 per cent, secures to those who remain a better distribution of tips from other sources, so that what they have lost in one way they have gained in another.

Besides, it does not appear that the old "black bag" scandal—so called because of the removal of provisions from the palaces in black bags—has been wholly stopped. A household official—his personal pomp has to be indicated by capital letters, which show that he's too big a man to share in the tips—happened to be present the other day at the distribution of the left-over food at Windsor castle. It was a cheap lot, with precious little in it worth having, but inquiry among the poor who were gathered to receive it developed the fact that it was about as good as the average had been of late. Investigations were set on foot and again some of the royal servants got into trouble.

Too Big to Get Tips.

Thanks to the perquisites, some of the head servants get more for less work than many of the real lords of the household, peers or baronets who relieve his majesty from the bother of looking after servants and keeping the cook conciliated, and who, of course, can receive from visiting royalties only decorations and autographed portraits and such things. High over all is that fine old gentleman, Sir Dighton Probyn, who is keeper of the privy purse and is at the head of the king's personal staff. Earl Pembroke, as lord steward, is nominally responsible for the management of the household, and gets $10,000 a year for it, but the peer who is directly concerned with servants, grocers and the rest is Lord Farquhar, whose salary as master of the household, under Earl Pembroke, is $3,750 a year, aside from the fact that he is rich anyway, and has a beautiful country seat and is a member of the exclusive Marlborough club.

GEN. SIR DIGHTON PROBYN WHO, AS KEEPER OF THE KING'S PRIVY PURSE, IS AT THE HEAD OF THE ROYAL HOUSEHOLD.

LORD FORQUHAR, WHO AS "MASTER OF THE HOUSEHOLD," IS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR HIRING SERVANTS AND BUYING FOOD

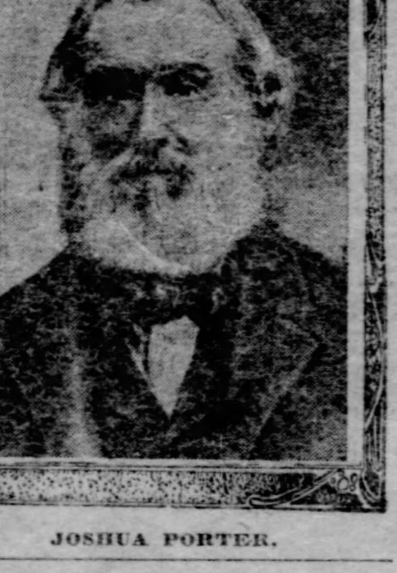
FIRST TRAIN RIDE AT 74 YEARS OF AGE

An Ohio Farmer Tries the Steam Horse for the First Time and Enjoys It Very Much.

By W. F. M'CLURE.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

CADIZ, O., Jan. 3.—Joshua Porter, a wealthy farmer residing not far from this place, recently took his first ride on a railway train at the age of 74 years. Neither had he ever ridden on a trolley car prior to the date he took a trip by steam road. He is now spending more time in visiting his relatives and friends than he did in his younger years. Since beginning to travel by rail he enjoys it hugely, and modern railway equipments and methods have no more ardent supporter than he.



JOSHUA PORTER.

Mr. Porter is the oldest of a family of nine, seven of whom are still living. He has always lived on the same farm in Harrison county on which he was born. He has excellent health and bids fair to enjoy many pleasure trips by rail. His wife died about four years ago after 44 years of a happy married life. Their only son died at the age of 8 years. By his economy, industry and some inherited bequests Mr. Porter is the possessor of a goodly fortune.

IN THE YEAR 3,000

By PROF. PAOLO MANTEGAZZA.

Being the Account of a Journey Through the United States of the World in the Era of Universal Peace.

ROME, Dec. 28.—The airship designed for our wedding trip through the United States of the World is the most comfortable little boudoir-car imaginable. There are, of course, no servants—no third person to make a crowd. The ship can be steered, heated and lighted from any part of the boat by pressing either of three buttons, for even in this enlightened age we cannot get along without the "blind passenger," electricity. But electricity is no longer the clumsy thing of old, seeing that nowadays it lives on atmosphere, instead of consuming dirty cumbersome coal.

Marie being interested in ancient history, we stopped over at Spezia, one of the two places where war was finally buried way back in 2150 or thereabouts. At that remote period, said our date book, the great universal war, of which there had been so much talk in the 20th and 21st centuries, finally broke out, and on one and the same day occurred the world's battle, the most gigantic ever fought and—the last. The united fleets clashed at Spezia, while the foot, horse and artillery of the universe were let loose upon each other near Paris. All told, a million men perished on the field and at sea, whereupon humanity, appalled by the awful sacrifice, decided to abolish the portentous madness of war once and for all.

Museums of the War Craze.

At Epezia Marie and myself visited the museums of the old-time war craze, several 500 or 600 foot iron-clad cruisers, saved from destruction because absent from the great battle at sea. What we saw, cannons and mortars and machine guns, intended to throw fiery balls, dynamite and nitro glycerin, filled us with curiosity rather than horror. Marie could not bring herself to believe that men ever used such weapons against each other, and though I knew better, I upheld her.

From the floating slaughter machines of old, we went to the Museum of Civilization to view souvenirs of the men who founded the United States of Europe. There we saw the marble bust of Leo. XX., the last of the popes, at the side of a statue of the last king of Italy, who voluntarily turned his crown over to the people. All about them were statues of hereditary rulers, who either followed their example from their own accord, or were made to follow.

Next we inspected the Museum of the Socialistic order of things. Socialism, explained the electric indicator, was the successor of royalty and plutocracy, as exemplified in the republics of the 20th and 21st centuries. It exhausted its usefulness in four generations, when the federation of the world under which we are now living assumed its functions. Under the present rule every nation enjoys self-government, while all contribute to the happiness of the rest. There are, of course, no politics, no frontiers, no duties or similar institutions.

The Sahara Ocean.

From Spezia our good ship carried us to the pyramids, after the supply of condensed foods and elixirs for reviving the activity of mind and body had been replenished at the magazines. The Sahara sea is a beautiful ocean, as tranquil as a fish pond, and why some of the northern governments should have originally objected to its establishment is not easily understood nowadays. They were afraid, it seems, that hygienic conditions in Europe might be threatened by the enterprise, but withdrew their objection when the engineers succeeded in melting the icebergs of the North Pole by creating warm southerly winds.

Landing at the Sphinx, we found at anchor the packet traveling between London and Ceylon. The packet is a small but very comfortable boat of the size that in past centuries plied between Dover and Calais. It can afford to be small, as there is no more need for coal bunkers, nor for the giant larders that formerly took up so much room in thhe ocean greyhounds, so called. All foods may be taken in the condensed state now and electric power is furnished by utilizing the water's oxygen. Ceylon being the universal trial station for government systems, we sent the airship ahead under a tried captain and bought passage on the packet.

The governmental system that interested us most in Ceylon was that known as "the state of equality." The "equalizers" are certainly a queer sort of people. Men and women dress alike and all have black hair of a certain length, done up in a certain style; neither men nor old ladies show a bit of hair on the face. Their houses are alike, so are their furniture, their incomes, their pleasures and troubles. On Monday they all eat roast beef, next day all have pork and beans, while on Wednesday chicken and rice are in order, etc. Every grown person has the same right and duties as everybody else.

The Military State.

Tyrannopolis is the nick-name given to a revival of the military state as it existed in the twentieth century in Germany, France and Russia. There every third person is a soldier, every tenth a superior, who may send the nine under him to jail, or may order them to do stunts, marching, countermarching, climbing poles and so forth, at his sweet will.

From Ceylon we traveled to one of the Dynamo islands, where a planetary power station, furnishing a certain district of the world with power to drive machinery, etc., is located. There we saw most gigantic works, fully as big as the great newspaper printing presses of the 20th century, we were told. They distribute light, heat, motion and magnetism.

The inventor of this system was a Scotchman named MacStrong, who, strange to say, got his idea from studying the fire-fly. The power is sent abroad by wires as fine and subtle as the nerves of the human body. The wires also carry telephonic and telegraphic messages—the peoples of the world may hold speech with each other, collectively or individually, without any cost whatever. The Dynamo island we visited was formerly known as Andaman. There are two others, Malta and Fernando de Noronha.

Capital of the World.

From Andaman we traveled by airship to Andropolis, the capital of the world, founded in the year 2,500 by the British statesman Cosmete, also known as the organizer of the great Federation of the States of the Earth. Though Andropolis is only 500 years old, a mere baby compared to Rome or even to New York, it has already 10,000,000 of inhabitants, and the demand, once regarded as Utopian, namely, that each family have a suitable house of its own, is fully realized in this most modern metropolis.

Houses, you know, are no longer built but cast, the material being a sort of glassy plaster of Paris, which becomes hard as granite after the process. The streets of Andropolis are 65 feet broad, and all traffic is subterranean, under a glass roof, which, besides light, admits warmth and air. Of course, there are no soldiers, policemen, or magistrates, indeed, no disciplinary officials whatever, as self-administration and self-government have achieved their highest development.

A handful of trained engineers serve the central station that furnishes water, heat, light and mechanical power to each of the 2,000,000 houses free of charge. As man needs such things for safety and comfort, and as nature abundantly provided the same, the state distributes them to all as a matter of course.

Putting Out Fires.

Even occasional fires are put out by this central station. As soon as the electric annunciator indicates an unusual amount of heat in any house within the district, the engineer in charge presses a button to warn the people to withdraw for a while, while he extinguishes the flames by stifling them with coal gas, dispatched through tubes.

The markets of Andropolis are wonders of commodiousness, elegance and even luxury. Each thousand houses have a market hall of their own standing in a wide park, surrounded by flower beds and fountains. Goods are sent to the householder by automatic carriers upon receipt of orders conveyed by annunciators. The articles for sale are a joy to the eye no less than to the other senses.

It goes without saying that the word famine in this or that commodity is not in the vocabulary of the year 3000, as every sort of food and every kind of flower may be grown in abundance anywhere on earth, thanks to the newly-developed light and heat producers.

The cult of beauty is now a law of the nations, recognized by all. Accordingly, the streets and squares of Andropolis are laid out and kept up as were a few royal parks existing as late as the year 2150—only more lavishly, more tastefully, more in keeping with true ideals. Flowers everywhere, and monuments of great and wise men and beautiful women, instead of warriors and hereditary rulers, which latter encouraged peoples of past ages in cruelty and false hero worship.

Criminals Sent to School.

There are no prisons—ethical schools occupy the sites formerly devoted to bastiles of one description or another. The institutes are under the direction of the kindliest and wisest men the world's nations can boast of, for as there is but one universal language, all barriers to men's understanding of each other are down. The teachers are really physicians of soul and body, and education, good example, is the medicine they prescribe for even the most hardened cases.

In the government house of the capital resides the president of the United States of the World. His title is Pancrates, and like the deputies to the world's congress he is elected for one year only. There is no second term for president or congressmen either. The world's parliament assembles during one month out of every 12, and its business is to forestall, or render harmless to the human race, if it can be done, natural catastrophes, such as earthquakes, inundations, etc.

The pancrates is the head of the four world ministries, the incumbents of which are chosen by universal suffrage and remain in office as long as they perform their duties faithfully and capably. There is a ministry of agriculture, of health, of education, and of commerce and industry.

Marie and I were much interested in the gymnasiums where every sport useful to the development of body and mind is taught and practiced, besides a thousand and one games that please individual tastes. These gymnasiums, provided with the best scientific and mechanical apparatus, enable youth to achieve the pinnacle of strength and elasticity, while taking the weight of years from old age.

Education in the Year 3000.

Education, while compulsory, allows parents to bring up their children according to individual talents and preferences. The government furnishes teachers free of charge, also every kind of educational material. And it is provided by law that no teacher shall have more than ten children at the utmost under his care.

The school houses, models of hygienic architecture and decorated with pictures and statues, so as to develop the little one's love for beauty and art, stand in the center of vast squares, laid out as botanical gardens to facilitate the study of nature. The school hours begin and end with music and song.

Of course no child is obliged to study dead languages, or anything else useless. All the books ever written, and all the helpful thoughts ever coined, are at hand in the universal language, which by the way has no complicated grammar or orthography. It is simplicity itself, and there is not one superfluous letter in it, neither is there a blasphemous or unclean expression. We read in the books of bygone ages of curse words and such that were prohibited and discouraged by the clean-minded. There would be no use for such laws or social anathemas now, as swearing is rendered impossible by the absence of swear words.

The children have two free days a week, and on the four remaining work-days visit school for three hours, which time is amply sufficient for our purposes.

To Banish Pain.

The central clinic of Andropolis, as everybody knows, furnishes the rest of the world with medical material and observations, intended to banish physical pain from the world. There we saw the highest development of the X-rays. A person experiencing a pain may go to the clinic and be examined by X-rays of such penetration as to lay bare to the eye not only bones, but the minutest tissues and cellular textures in any part of the body. Having located the cause of pain, there are specialists to mend or remove it at a moment's notice. These specialists are not called physicians, but controllers, because they absolutely control all movements, or changes, of and in the body.

The most important of the controllers are those whose specialty is the brain. The brain controllers examine every baby immediately after birth, and if the brain should indicate criminal tendencies or early death, the child is not allowed to live, for if it did, it might endanger the happiness and welfare of many. These specialists are bound to suppress all hereditary or constitutional tendencies to perpetuate mental or physical disease, or deformity, wherever found.

Coined money is unknown in Andropolis as well as in the rest of the world. Commerce and industry work with checks and paper money, which latter is destroyed and replaced by fresh bills as soon as it reaches a bank. I need hardly say that the paper employed is of the kind that throws off microbes and dirt of any sort.

Relics of Olden Time.

Nothing can exceed the interest of thhe great anthropological museums where are exhibited the types of men inhabiting the world during the periods when the universe was given to strife and reckless ambition, to war and battles on land and sea, in the air and under ground. Curious animals they are indeed! There is a fiercely mustached, spurred and booted war lord of the twentieth century, for instance, wonderfully panoplied in many-colored togs and dragging a long knife in a shiny scabbard behind. This man is said to have held the peace of the world in the hollow of his hand, and the power he craved was so favored by unjust laws that he could send any of his forty millions of subjects to prison for holding opinions opposed to his own. Think of robbing men and women of their liberty for asserting their thoughts by word of mouth or in writing!

What a queer world it must have been when every nation deemed itself better than its neighbor. Nowadays with racial, linguistic and religious prejudices and barriers removed, political controversies are no longer possible, and a higher type of man has apparently developed through race mixture and the elimination of aggressive, dictatorial, selfish and unneighborly habits that once were deemed essential to success.

Another set of interesting figures are the models of inhabitants of other planets. While these far-away human beings are not yet visible to the naked eye, we possess means for observing them minutely by powerful instruments and know everything that happens on Mars, Venus and the moon.

Mode of Life.

At Andropolis, as in other parts of the world, people lead hygienic lives and go to bed when nature destined them to cease activity. There is no night work whatever, neither for printers, officials or workers of any kind. And there are no night amusements. Theatricals and other performances take place after dinner and close before dark.

The number of theaters in Andropolis is legion; every taste may be gratified; there are theaters for linguists, for scientists, and for plain ordinary enjoyment; companies that perform in dead languages, Latin, Italian, German, French, English or Hindostanee; opera houses where the old masters reign and such where only modern music is performed; likewise theaters appealing to one sense only, that of smell, of sight, and of hearing, respectively.

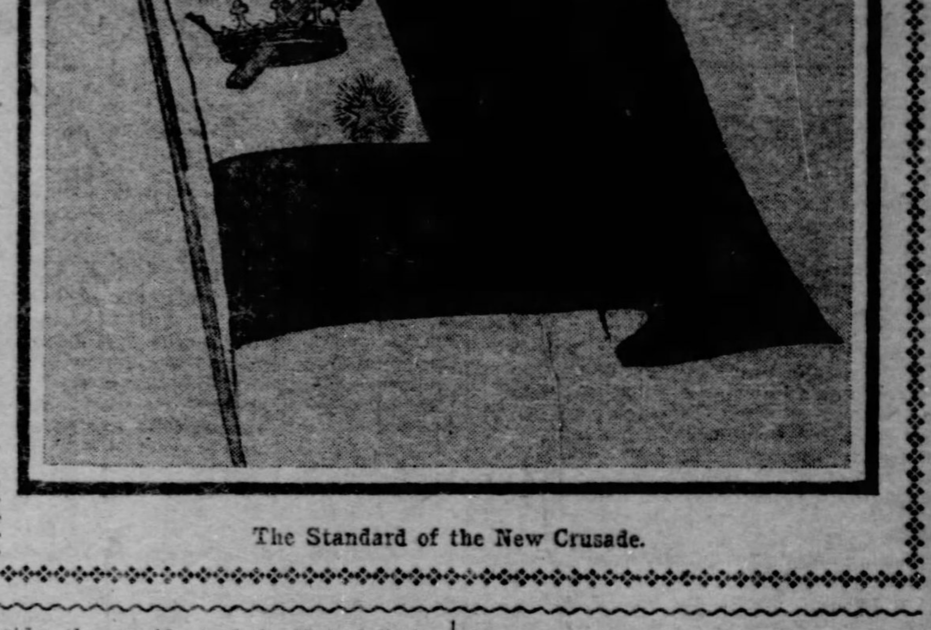
Applause or disapproval are expressed by touching either of two buttons. The buttons make no noise, but actors and actresses are informed, nevertheless, whether the audience is pleased or not.

* * *

Calling at the central world's health office, the young couple learns that both are destined to long life and happiness, for the statistical table, where every living soul is registered as to parentage, liability to disease, and general health, shows that they come from excellent stock and that the qualities of mind and body of each supplement the other's to perfection.

Their last visit before returning home is to the Academy of Human Improvement, where a jury of scientists has just awarded the annual prizes; one is for a drilling machine that will enable engineers to reach the center of the earth; the second for a telescope allowing minute observation of the tiniest stars even. The third prize was given to a woman who invented a method for reading and registering thought.

NEW CRUSADE TO TAKE PALESTINE FROM TURK



The Standard of the New Crusade.

American Dollars, Not Shot and Shell, Will Drive Out the Mussulman.

VICTORIOUS CROSS TO REPLACE CRESCENT

American Artist Is Playing the Role of Peter the Hermit in the New Movement, Which Is Well Under Way and Is Favored By Many.

By H. D. JONES.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

GREENWICH, CONN., Jan. 2.—The Holy Land is to be saved from the inconsistency of being a possession of the infidel. A new crusade will be one of the world-wide movements of the new year. Not a crusade in which sword and spear and Greek fire will be the forces employed, but a peaceful effort to purchase the country sacred to Christians and establish there a republic, over which the powers will exercise a joint protectorate, and which will be the one country in the world free from the sordid spirit of commercial enterprise, a Mecca for Christians of every nationality.

This is the plan which has brought into existence a society of which the head is Arthur Smedley Greene, a young designer of Greenwich, Conn., and which, according to Mr. Greene, has the indorsement and enthusiastic support of prominent Christians of the two hemispheres.

The movement has been quietly growing for some months past and is now in such shape that a charter has been applied for, and a flag designed by Mr. Greene has been registered as the banner of the Crusaders and the symbol of the future republic of Palestine.

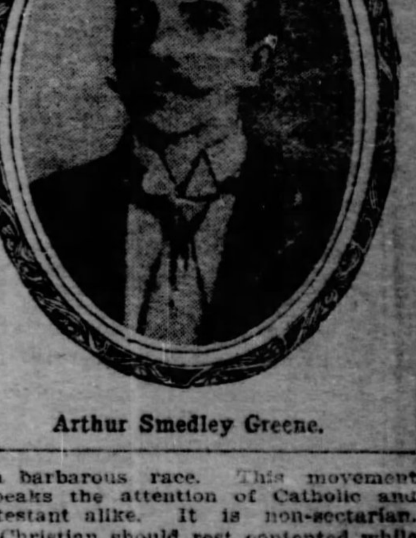
With this flag unfurled crusaders will go forth early in the new year to visit every civilized country in the world, urging the Christians of Europe, Asia, Africa and America to contribute towards the sum needed to induce the Turk to relinquish his hold on the Holy Land. The flag is of Nazarene blue, with a cross, a crown and two stars.

Interesting World Powers.

Communications on the subject of the new crusade have passed between the leaders and the representatives of foreign governments, church dignitaries and Christians whose names are the synonyms of wealth in this and other countries. Of the result Mr. Greene says:

"Since I began writing letters on the subject of the crusade I have been deluged with offers of assistance from all over the world. H. Rider Haggard writes: 'The ideal is a beautiful one and will undoubtedly appeal to all Christians.' The names of the charter members are the first in the country. I am not at liberty quite yet to divulge these names, but I will do so as soon as the charter is signed, which will be very soon.

"The absurdity of the Christian's position in regard to the Holy Land cannot fail to strike any one who gives it a moment's thought. We venerate the tombs of our ancestors and birthplaces of poets, but the Christland we leave at the mercy of a barbarous race. This movement bespeaks the attention of Catholic and Protestant alike. It is non-sectarian. No Christian should rest contented while the land where Christ was born, where He lived and died, remains under the control of a cunning and superstitious nation.



Arthur Smedley Greene.

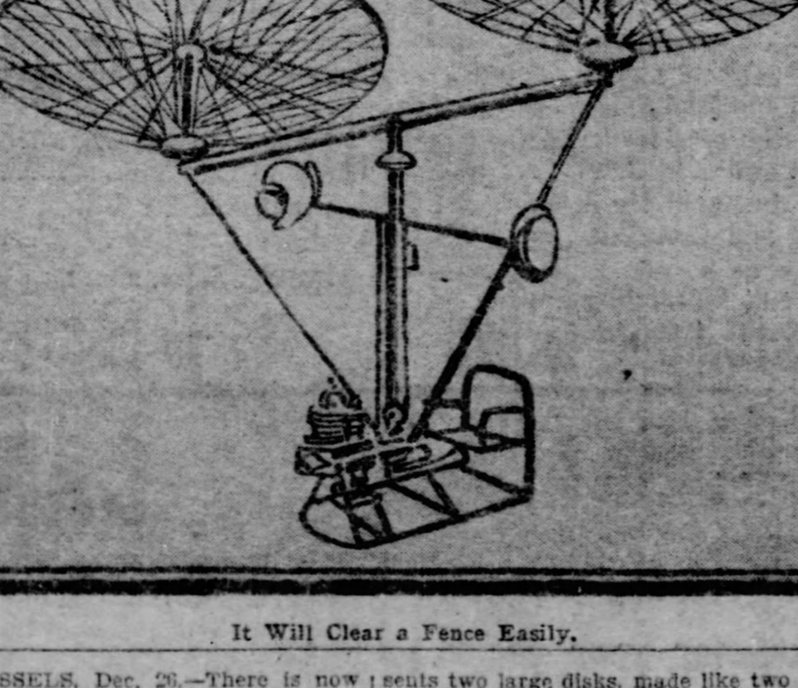
Eden Infested by Infidels.

"Situated under the blue eastern skies; endowed with a glorious luxuriance of foliage, luscious fruits and brilliant flowers, Palestine was apparently designed to be the garden spot of the world. Today it is a country desolated by Mohammedan misrule; a country of vagabonds and beggars, who prey upon travelers and pilgrims; a country of bad roads and filthy streets which shake all the sentiment and reverence of a traveler before he has ridden a mile. Efforts have been made to wrest the land from the hands of the spoiler, but they have failed because conquest is only theft on a vast scale and is not in accord with the fundemental principles of Christianity.

"The new crusade is to be a crusade of money contributed by the Christian peoples of the world for the purchase of the Holy Land. With the construction of a much-needed safe harbor at Jaffa, by making good roads through the country and by the thorough development of the marvelous resources of Palestine, it would become a land flowing with milk and honey and the one restful place in all the world for the pilgrim tired in mind and body.

"When the society now forming is established so that its weight and dignity will be sufficiently impressive, a Christian power will be petitioned to negotiate with Turkey for the purchase in the name of the Christian peoples. Palestine will then be created a republic and the power will, as a matter of course, guarantee its independence, neutrality and integrity. It will stand as a living example of peace on earth and good will to men. The aim will be to restore Palestine to its former greatness and prosperity and enfold the birthplace of Christ with the mantle of brotherly love.

BELGIAN INVENTS AN AERIAL AUTOMOBILE



It Will Clear a Fence Easily.

M. Villard.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 26.—There is now being constructed in Brussels a new aerial machine, the plan of which is considerably more ambitious than any of those that have been evolved in the "empire of the air" up to the present. The inventor, M. Villard, a Frenchman, 33 years old, who makes his home in Belgium, is aiming to solve the problem of "aerial automobilism"—that is, to create a type of automobile that will remain suspended in the air at a height of eight or ten meters in such a way as to be able to benefit in speed by the diminution in the resistance to the movement. The reasoning is that resistance is less on a steel surface than on the ground, less on water than on steel, and still less in the air than on water.

It is said that this "aerial automobile" can be raised over obstacles, such as hedges, houses or trees. M. Villard will not, however, make use of this ascensional power, except in rare cases, his desire being not to raise himself very high, but to be able to move rapidly forward.

The exterior aspect of the machine presents two large disks, made like two flattened lamp shades, turning on pivots fixed to the extremities of a horizontal bar which, at the middle, is attached to the perpendicular bars supporting the propeller and rudder, and also the car, with its motor of 14 horse power. The motor acts upon the propeller (placed in front) and the two disks. The propeller will make from 10 to 15 revolutions per second.

The disks are constructed on the principle of the windmill, the wings being of cloth, triangular in shape. The disks, which are over 15 feet in diameter, turn in opposite directions at the rate of 80 revolutions a minute.

The aeronaut sits in a chair constructed of steel tubes attached to the framework, or car. He has directly in front of him all the levers and apparatuses necessary to controlling the movements of the propeller and the disks.

The actual weight of M. Villard's "aerial auto" is over 1,600 pounds, but the initial trials, made with a motor of only two horse power, showed that the force of the disks in movement produced, after 50 revolutions, a saving of over 300 pounds.

Summed up, says the inventor, this aviator presents a type of automobile much faster than the kind that runs on the ground, for the reason that it encounters but few obstacles, and, accordingly, the dangers of collisions are minimized, and public traffic is in no degree interrupted.

M. Villard has devoted five years to his invention, which is so nearly perfected that he expects to begin his trials in public within a few days. His first experiments were conducted in the court yard of the Hotel de Ville of Schaesbeck, near Brussels. He constructed the various parts of the machine in the cellar of the Mont de Piete of Brussels, using candles for lighting. Recently he established his headquarters in the big hall of the Parc du Cinquantenaire, where the final assembling of the machine has been accomplished.

M. Villard has maintained the closest secrecy in his work, and the foregoing description is the first that has been communicated to any newspaper.

Early Uses of the Fuel Now So Rare. COAL A Frankenstein Monster We Have Raised.

By NOEL Y. HARTT

ONLY since the invention of the steam engine, within a century past, has coal held anything like an important part in the world's needs. It is the widest spread of all the minerals, but comparatively the last to be utilized, and this is true of all countries. Jackson found it jutting out from the side of Cape Flora, almost within sight of the North Pole, in a region beneath the gloom of a continuous night of eight months. It is found at Sandy Point, on the Straits of Magellan, the most southerly point of South America.

There are evidences in abandoned mines and tools left in them that coal was worked in Great Britain during the Roman occupation, beginning B. C. 54; but the first actual record is a receipt signed by the abbot of Peterborough, for twelve cartloads delivered to the abbey, A. D. 852.

The coal mining entries in the books of the bishop of Durham do not begin until the year 1180, although that is only negative evidence. The earlier ones may have been destroyed. The earliest crown grant—and all minerals in the good old days belonged to the crown—was made by King Henry III., who granted a license in 1234 to dig coals near Newcastle. Of course it was bituminous and was shipped to London, the first sent coastwise, arriving there in 1240.

Its reception was not cordial; in fact, it incurred the anathemas which people are hurling at its American successor, soft coal, in 1903, and its use under the old phrase, "sea coal," was prohibited in 1273 as prejudicial to health. However, it was soft coal or none in those days, and as wood became scarcer in the neighborhood of the growing metropolis, the use of coal became more and more a necessity until by the fifteenth century it had become general in London, though the provinces would have little or none of it until well along in the seventeenth century, 1625-50.

Coal Found in America.

This date brings us up well along to the time when we can link the story on to America, for Father Hennepin recognized bituminous coal on the Illinois river in 1670, and the James river coal mines were in operation in 1749, in which year—whether with knowledge of its coal value or not is problematical, though most probably with it—that strip of Pennsylvania, 125 miles long by 30 miles wide, which contains all the anthracite and much other coal was sold by the state for $2,500.

From that strip alone up to 1897 4,000,000,000 tons of coal had been exhumed—that is to say, for every dollar represented in the purchase money $1,800,000 worth of coal had been got. Not such a bad bargain against the state! However, it might have been a stroke of luck, for there is no evidence that anthracite coal had been recognized there before James Tilghman discovered it in the Wyoming valley, Pa., in 1766 and sent a specimen of it to Penn, in England, with the message, which certainly indicates either a very familiar knowledge of coal or the spirit of prophecy: "This bed of coal, situated as it is on the side of a river, may some day or other be a thing of great value."

It was not long before its forge value was recognized locally, and its importance must have been as quickly recognized in England, for Thomas Penn, in 1759, instructed Lieut. Gov. John Penn to lay out the city of Pittsburgh and to include in it a portion of the coal fields adjacent, wisely reserving some other for sale to independent operators.

Warmed Washington's Soldiers.

The first shipment of anthracite for fuel was not the result of the recognition of its value by the public but a military necessity. A portion of the Continental army was at Carlisle in 1776, hard up for firewood, and anthracite was sent down to Harrisburg by boat and hauled to Carlisle.

Anthracite had a hard fight for life, in consequence of the difficulty found in getting it to burn on the hearths or grates, then usually in use. The problem was solved by accident, in 1812, at the works of White & Hazard, at the Falls of the Schuylkill. The continuous failure of experiments had ended in despair, and everybody had gone away giving the trials up as a bad job. One of the workmen had left his coat in the furnace room—and after quite a time, spent, I doubt not, in anathematizing the stuff, and maybe drowning their sorrows—he went back again for it and found the whole furnace red hot. Nature had had a fair chance to do her work in the absence of the potters, pulling open this draft and poking up that corner. Anthracite could burn and would burn!

Its career since 1812 is a matter of such public record as to need no recital, especially the latest chapter which has brought home to us the knowledge that in surrendering ourselves to its use we have raised a Frankenstein monster we must obey.

One instance may be adduced as to the importance of coal today as a hauler of our merchandise. W. J. Nicolls has figured that to do the haulage work of the United States railroads alone for a year, costing $562,000,000, would require 54,000,000 horses and 13,500,000 men, costing $11,500,000,000, or 20 times what is now expended. It is a single instance, but a staggerer.

Helping His Father.

A preacher, raising his eyes from his desk in the midst of his sermon, was paralyzed with amazement to see his rude boy in the gallery pelting the hearers in the pews below with horse-chestnuts. But while the good man was preparing a frown of reproof the young hopeful cried out: "You tend to your preaching, daddy; I'll keep 'em awake."

FABLES FOR THE ELITE By DOROTHY DIX

The Okapi Who Was Wise to Appearance

ONCE upon a Time there was a young Okapi whose Father died, leaving his only son a Small Patrimony.

Perceiving this all the Wise Guys came to him and thus addressed him.

"We grieve to learn," they said, "that your Father did not Cut up Better, and while we do not care to Hammer the Coffin we feel constrained to remark that he failed in a Parent's Sacred Duty, which is to Slave in order that his Offspring may be High Rollers, and blow in on Champagne the Dough he saved by drinking Cereal Coffee."

"Without doubt," replied the Okapi, "your Words are Words of Great Sagacity, but, unfortunately, your Advice does not appeal to me. My Temperament is such that I get Stage Fright if I even think of Work, while my Tastes are all of the Giddy Shell order.

"Instead of Salting down the few Shekels I have in a Lonesome Government Bond, I shall spraddle it around on Whizz Wagons and Swell Feeds, and Caloric Raiment, for I have observed that while the Bread you cast upon the Waters generally gets Soggy and Sinks, the Bottles frequently float into a Life Saving Station. Moreover, I am next to the Fact that it is much easier to Butt into the Lower Class than it is to get out of it, and you can always Work and Economize when you cannot do anything else. That Graft is always Open, so it's me for the Merry Life as long as the wherewithal holds out."

"You for the Slag Pile," cried his Friends, "for we see your Finish, and we opine that it will not be long before you will be Passing around the Hat."

Notwithstanding the warnings of the Soothsayers, the Okapi did as he had said, and went forth and purchased himself many glad Rags, with shiners for his front, and Automobiles in which he ploughed up the Avenue.

"Alas," exclaimed his Friends, as they inhaled the Gasoline of his Purple Annihilator, "how sad to see a Foolish young Creature using his few Simoleons to chuck the Birdies out of the Trees. What a pity he would not take our advice and seek an Humble and Honest occupation, where he might have earned Bread and Butter, even if he could not make Pie."

Now it chanced that in the same Forest in which the Okapi dwelt there was a beauteous young Lioness, who possessed so much pelf that she had made Corns on her Paws clipping Coupons. Naturally many masculine Creatures desired to marry her, but she gave them each the furthest North gaze.

"Back to your Counters," she cried, "for I do not care for a Line of Affection that is probably the best you carry in Stock, but that is mixed up with the Green Grocery Trade and the Price of Lard. I do not doubt that you are worthy and industrious Creatures, but the thought of being Tied to a Husband whose Conversational Repertoire consists in telling what he did at the Store gets on my Nerves, and as I do not hanker for a Martyr's Crown I shall cut that out."

At last, however, one day the Lioness observed that Okapi, as he razzle-dazzled up the street, and so gorgeous was the apparition that it nailed her on the spot.

"Ha!" she cried to herself, "this is the Goods for my Money, and here is where I pass up the Inconspicuous Worker for the Spectacular Performer."

"But," objected her friends, "the Okapi has no occupation, and he is doubtless marrying you for your Tin."

"I apprehend," replied the Lioness, "that wheever I get will have an Eye upon my Bank Book, and it will at least be a pleasure to see my pelf spent like a Gentleman," whereupon she marched off to the Altar with the Okapi.

"We observe," said the Okapi's friends to him as they came to offer their congratulations, "that your Plan worked out and that you have succeeded in annexing more Loot in a Minute than you could have made by Hard Toil in a Lifetime."

"That is True," replied the Okapi, "and the game has worked out just as I doped it out in my system. There may have been a Time when Virtue was going about hunting up Modest Merit in order to Reward it, but Justice wears Blinders now, and the only way to attract her attention is to Bump into her. If I had joined the Overall and Tin Bucket Brigade, I should never have caught the Lioness' Eye, nor should I have been such a Shining Mark that Luck could not avoid hitting me. Life takes most of us at our own Rating, and if we choose a Back Seat nobody disputes our Right to Occupy it. I spent my money advertising myself as a Prize Baby, and the Judges awarded me the Cup. Your advice was to the Good, but, while Manual Labor is sometimes profitable, there are other forms of Industry that pay better. See?"

And the Friends went away marvelling greatly that a Fool could have so much Sense.

Moral: This Fable teaches that if you do not wish to be Lost in the Shuffle, you must keep on top of the deck.

(Copyright, 1903, by W. R. Hearst.)

The Advantage of Being Slow

ONCE upon a Time a Sloth sat down and bemoaned his Fate with many Tears.

"Why do you Weep?" inquired a Compassionate Owl that hanced to pass that way and observed his Grief.

"Alas," replied the Sloth, "I weep because I am such a Dead One that I let all the Good Things get by me. Unfortunately, Nature did not gear me up to the Proper Speed and instead of running down Pedestrians with my Automobile I have to take the Dust of the Push Cart Man.

"I do not wish to throw Bouquets at myself, but I am not such a Stiff as I look, but my Mind is built on the Pattern of an Alarm Clock that only goes off once a Day, and in consequence I do not Shine in a Soceity run on a Loop-the-Loop schedule. Likewise I am a sagacious Creature, and extremely witty, and the Glittering Repartee that I think of Next Day would set the Table in a Roar if only it was not Twenty-Four Hours overdue.

"I also fear that if I do not get a Move On, some way, I shall finish in the Poor House, for by the Time I make up my mind to play the Tip a Friend Hands me the race is over, and the Satchel's closed.

"Nor is this the worst of my Troubles, for a beauteous young Bearess had swiped my Heart's Affections, and while I was waiting to get up enough of the Caloric to ask her to be Mine, the Lion rushed in and flagged her down, and side-tracked her onto his own switch, and again old Cold Molasses got left at the Post."

"Yours is, indeed, a Tale of Woe," replied the Owl with sympathy, "but before I wasted any more of the Briny over my Tough Luck in not being Speedy, I should wait for all the returns to come in, for I have observed that those who go Fastest are more apt to catch up with Trouble. The Life of a Barnacle may not be Exciting, but it has no Tacks in it."

"Your Words are Words of Wisdom," returned the Sloth, "and inasmuch as I am never in the Money, anyway, I shall scratch my Entry, and qualify for the Class to which my record entitles me."

Thereupon the Sloth cut out the Diurnal Whizz and lived in great Comfort and Peace.

"Ha!" said his friends, observing this and giving him the Happy Hoot, "we perceive that you have Dropped out of the Procession, and we opine that the pace was too swift for you."

"You are dead on," replied the Sloth, "instead of getting in on the Ground Floor I always arrived just in Time to be left with the Bag to Hold, and so it's me for old Stick-in-the-Mud."

With that the Friends went away doling him out sympathy. "He's the Good People," they said to each other, with a Chesty air, "but he's not Johnnie on the spot like we are," and they butted into the Game again.

In the course of time it happened that the Owl passed that way again, and observing the Sloth, sitting fat and prosperous in his doorway, with all the clothes that were fit to wear, and shiners in his front, he stopped and thus accosted him:

"When I saw you Last," he said, "you were knocking Fate because you were not speedy enough to be a pacemaker. From your appearance I gather that you have somehow gotten near to the Coin, and I should like to be made wise to how you have stacked it up."

"I found," replied the Sloth, "that what I had suppored my Hoodoo was in reality my Mascot, and that if you will only sit still Long enough, instead of having to go out and hunt for Good Things, they will pass your Door.

"For instance, because I am slow and cannot Think of a Thing to Say at the time I have Gained the Reputation of being Profound and Weighing my Words well, and I enjoy the enviable Reputation as a Soothsayer. Likewise, because it took Time for me to make up my mind about going into New Enterprises I have been preserved from whistling away my dough on Wild Cat schemes.

"Most of my Friends who were Quick on the Trigger and who gave me the merry ha-ha for not being swift enough for the Game are now on the Bum, while the Town has grown up around me, and my suburban property is now City lots.

"Furthermore," continued the Sloth, turning pale with fear, "I understand that when the Lion got ahead of me in the Race for the Bearess' affections he saved my life, for he got a Hot Tamale, and he uses his speed now in sprinting away from home. If I had only been on Time this Cruel Fate would have been mine, and so I apprehend that while the Race is to the Swift the Accident Policy is to the slow."

"That is True," responded the Owl, "we never know what Luck there is in getting Left, and most of the Things we break our Necks Running after we do not want after we get them."

Moral: This Fable teaches that the Plodders also Arrive.

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ANECDOTES THAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN

Edited by JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

BEFORE leaving for Europe last Wednesday, Mr. Wilberforce Jenkins requested me to take charge of his collection of "Anecdotes That Might Have Been," and to see that they reached the public eye in proper form. Mr. Jenkins has always had the highest admiration for this form of literature, and it was his contention, based upon his scientific observation of the habits of the Anecdote, that while those that exist are delightful in every way, there might have been thousands of others of equal interest to mankind had the occasion for them arisen. It delighted him always, and at the same time filled him with regret, to speculate upon what Dr. Johnson would have said to Andrew Lang, and vice versa, had time and the Fates not conspired to keep these two worthies apart. What a pity it is, he thought, that just because of a lapse of years, insignificant in themselves, the retort Croesus would have made to Russell Sage's offer of an apple for luncheon is lost to mankind.

Having these ideas in mind, Mr. Jenkins, at much cost of time and energy, after great research worthy of the work, put together the following stories, every one of which he assured me, and I believe, would have been true if they had ever happened; are kept from being true only by the fact that they never had the chance to happen, yet are none the less quite as worthy of preservation as 90 per cent of their more fortunate step-brothers in fact.

I present them precisely as Mr. Jenkins handed them to me, altering only an occasional spelling here and there and supplying crosses and dots for Mr. Jenkins' t's and i's whenever he happened to omit them.

JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

Senator Depew and Demosthenes.

It was shortly after his election to the United States Senate that Chauncey M. Depew, the famous Orator, Statesman and Wit, encountered Demosthenes, the distinguished Greek Orator, walking along Pennsylvania avenue, at Washington. The flowing garment of the Athenian but ill concealed the fact that over his right arm was swung a small wicker basket similar to that in which Little Red Riding Hood of pleasant memory used to carry cakes and pies and other toothsome delicacies to her grandmother on the other side of the forest.

After exchanging the usual salutations Senator Depew, with a quick glance of the eye in the direction of the basket, observed, winking at the policeman on the corner:

"I see you expect a long session today, O Demosthenes, since you are taking your luncheon with you to the Senate House."

"Nay, nay, my dear Chauncey," replied Demosthenes, with a kindly smile at the Senator's pleasantry. "'Tis not a luncheon basket that I have here, but my pebbles."

"Oh, indeed," said the Senator. "Seems to me I have heard of that peculiarity of yours of using pebbles as an aid to oratory, but I'm blest if I understand the principle of the thing."

"That is evident from your published speeches, my dear senator," returned Demostheness, "and yet it is simplicity itself. You, for instance, would have improved vastly had you used them."

"But how the deuce can a man speak with a mouth full of gravel?" demanded the New Yorker.

"He can't," said Demosteness, dryly. "That's just the point. Shall I send you a ton?"

And the policeman on the corner grinned so broadly that his hat fell into his throat, choking him so badly that he was incapacitated from duty for the next 10 days.

Richard Harding Davis and Dickens.

During one of his periodical visits to London, Mr. Richard Harding Davis, the distinguished young American author, found himself seated at a dinner table next to Charles Dickens, the author of "Pickwick Papers," "Sketches by Boz" and various other books of merit. The two authors appeared to take great interest in each other, and when the formal part of the dinner was over and the men were left alone to the enjoyment of their cigars and coffee, the other guests drew their chairs close to the two great representatives of American and English letters, to enjoy the conversation between them.

"I have heard much of you, Mr. Davis," said Dickens, "and most of it to your credit. You possess some of the qualities, if I am correctly informed, that would have commended you to me as a figure for one of my stories."

"Thank you," replied Davis, "and I, too, have heard of you, Mr. Dickens. What is more, I have read about everything you ever wrote. In your 'Pickwick Papers' I found material inspiration for my 'Van Bibber.' I have laughed and wept over the joys and woes of 'David Copperfield.' I have tried to emulate in spirit the kindly moral of your 'Christmas Chimes,' and even in my youth the clean, wholesome quality of your writings so impressed itself upon me that I resolved that I, too, would, in so far as I could, be clean and wholesome when I took up the pen to write. There is only one of your stories that I am sorry you wrote. I wish you hadn't done that 'Tale of Two Cities.'"

"Really," said Dickens, somewhat taken aback; "why, that is generally considered one of my best."

"That is just it," said Davis. "I should like to have done it myself, but now it is impossible."

Hall Caine at Stratford-on-Avon

An interesting story is told of the first visit of Hall Caine, the author of that very successful drama, "The Eternal Pity," now being played by Mme. Sarah Bernhardt in the French provinces, to Stratford-on-Avon, which, it may be remembered, is the birth and burial place of Mr. William Shakespeare, the author of "Hamlet," "Carrots," "The Stubbornness of Geraldine" and other popular farces.

Mr. Caine at that time was comparatively unknown, but the fires of literature were burning fiercely within him none the less, and he deemed it only fit that he should make a pilgrimage to Britain's greatest literary shrine. His visit was uneventful until in the dusk of the afternoon he entered the famous church where all that is mortal of his illustrious predecessor lies buried. He entered by one of the side doors, having observed a party of American tourists going in by the main entrance and feeling that at so solemn a moment he wished no company to share in his reverential obeisance to the memory of the departed.

Standing a moment before the tomb, his head bent low, he apostrophized the immortal dust before him in low voice and fitting phrases, then, turning, he found himself face to face with the American party. They gazed upon him in consternation for a moment and then, with shrieks that echoed and re-echoed through the nave of the church, they fled wildly into the open.

"They thought," said Mr. Caine, in telling the story afterward, "that I was Shakespeare himself, risen from the grave."

"Well," said his friend, to whom he narrated the incident, "do you blame them for that?"

"No," replied Mr. Caine, "I have at times entertained the same notion myself."

William Gillette and Vesuvius.

While William Gillette was resting last summer by taking the Mediterranean trip with Sherlock Holmes and Professor Moriarty of Scotland Yard, he was much impressed by the beauties of all that he saw in that charming summer sea. Gibraltar filled him with wonder by its massive grandeur, and at Algiers he and his companions found much that was diverting. As the trip progressed he seemed to gain in spirits and to take sheer delight in everything he encountered until Naples was reached, when, after a sojourn of five days, his companions observed that he was visibly depressed.

"What is the matter with him, Moriarty?" asked Holmes, as he noted an unusual pallor upon the actor's cheek. "Do you suppose he is coming down with anything?"

"I'm blest if I know, Sherlock," replied Moriarty. "I've noticed, though, that ever since we went out to Pompeii he's been as glum as the Dickens."

"Maybe he has had bad news from home," said Holmes. "Clyde Fitch may have refused to write any cigars into his proposed version of Hamlet."

"It may be so," replied Moriarty. "What do you say to asking him?"

"Good idea," said Holmes. So they broached the question to Gillette.

"Oh, I'm clean discouraged," he replied. "Gone all to pieces. Gibraltar braced me up. Algiers filled my soul with poetry, the Sahara gave me sand enough to conquer the world and Corsica exhilarated me to the tenth power, but Vesuvius—it makes me feel so cheap, so small, so insignificant, so"—

"Why, how absurd!" cried Holmes. "You're getting dotty. Why should a sizzling little ash heap like Vesuvius discourage you?"

Gillette walked to the window and gazed mournfully out upon the distant volcano.

"Look!" he cried. "Look! I can be big and firm and inflexible as Gibraltar, Sherlock. I can be as romantic as Corsica, as diverting as Algiers, as gritty as the Sahara, but, boys, I never can smoke like that!"

And his companions understood and led him back gently to his room, where they left him for the night.

HOW HE LOST HIS NERVE

Written for The Sunday Gazette by ELLIOTT FLOWER.

"Don't tell me there ain't nothin' new in burglar alarms, 'cause I know better," said the loquacious cracksman. "It was somethin' new in that line that put Bill to the bad. Didn't hear about it? Oh, he's clean gone—lost his nerve. He won't never be able to rob even a doll house any more. I know, 'cause I was there. You see, Bill an' me had it framed up to do a likely-lookin' place, but there wasn't but one window we could use. All the rest was barred good an' plenty, but this here one was most invitin'. It didn't have no bars an' it was easy reached.

"Well, it all come out at the trial, but at the time we didn't know how it was fixed. We'd been give to understand that there wasn't no burglar alarm, but we wasn't sure, an' a bell ringin' or a gong soundin' wouldn't have done nothin' but start us on a quick sneak, but we wasn't prepared for no phonograph—no, sir. An' we didn't get the rights of it till the trial. I made my getaway, but Bill was caught, he bein' knocked clean silly in the deal, an' when he was tried it come out they had fixed a phonograph to the window an' loaded fer guys like us.

"But I'm tellin' you how it happened that night. Bill broke the fastenin' easy an' pushed up the window. There was a sort of buzzin' that made us stop for a minute, but it didn't sound like no burglar alarm, so Bill poked his head inside.

"'Thief! Thief! Thief!' someone cries in his ear.

"'You're a liar!' yells Bill, jumpin' back an' pullin' the window down. 'I'm tryin' to be one,' he says 'but ain't one yet—not this time.'

"We looked fer some lights to come in the windows, but none come. That looked funny an' Bill began to look doubtful.

"'Some bloomin' guy called me a thief,' he says.

"'It sounded that way,' says I, 'but maybe we was nervous.'

"'I ain't never been nervous before,' says Bill, 'barrin' the first time, but there ain't no one there now.'

"'Try again,' says I.

"We waited a bit an' then put a flash of light on the window, but there wasn't no one there, an' there wasn't no sign of anyone bein' disturbed anywhere. So back we goes. Bill puts the window up again an' pokes his head in, an' then—

"'Robbers!' says the voice. Oh, I hear it plain myself that time. 'Robber!' it says. 'You're a robber an' a thief! Turn from your wicked ways.'

"'If I could see you,' says Bill, gettin' mad, I'd break your ugly head!'

"By that time Bill is thinkin' only of whackin' the fellow once an' makin' a run fer it, so he pokes his head to one side for a better look, an' he gets the voice right plumb in his ear.

"'Reform!' it says. 'Reform! Reform! Reform!, you grave-robber!'

"'A ghost!' yells Bill, an' he gives a jump that throws him over on his back. Meanwhile, I'm makin' a run that would do for a college sprinter, an' when I slack up I see two bulls closin' in on Bill, an' it's all off. His yell had called 'em an' they had him before he gets up.

"Yes, sir, Bill's lost his nerve. Why, he was mumblin' like an old woman when they got him to the station, an' he was afraid to be left alone in a cell.

"'There won't nothin' bother you here,' says the lock-up man.

"'That's what I thought in the other place,' says Bill.

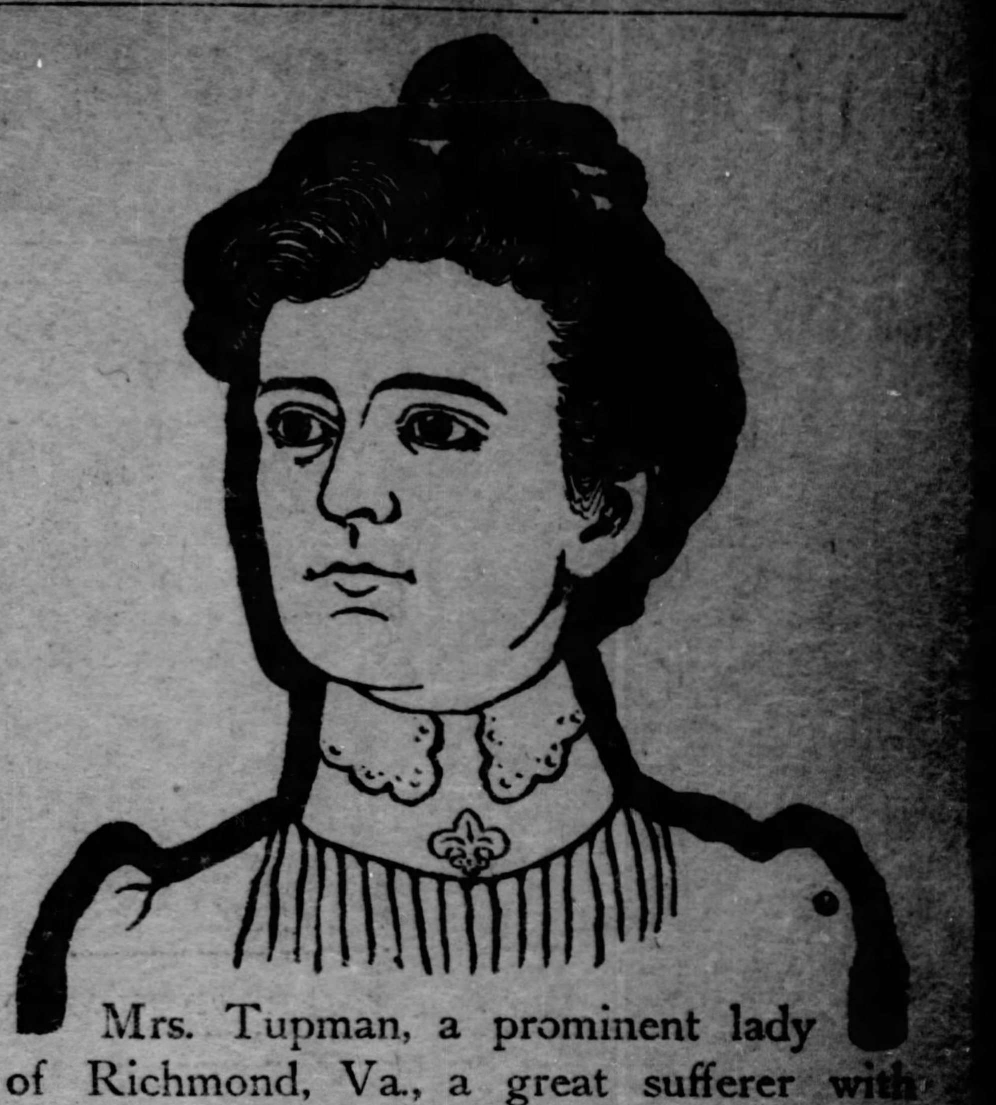
"'If I hear you yell,' says the lock-up man, 'I'll come to you.'

"'If you hear me yell,' says Bill, 'you keep away an' send me a priest. There ain't no other man can rassle with what was callin' me names in the other place.'

"He found out what it was at the trial, but it ain't no use—his nerve's gone."

Knew What He Wanted.

The Atlanta Constitution recently received the following letter: "Sur an Frend—Do the Carnegie libberary lend Books teechin Matthewmattics, to Outside your Citie? I want Onlie Books on Matthewmattics, as I am all right on spellin and am a purty good Grammatician if I do say it Misef. I kin spell and Grammarize but Matthewmattics is one too Much for Me."—Western Publisher.



Mrs. Tupman, a prominent lady of Richmond, Va., a great sufferer with woman's troubles, tells of her cure by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For some years I suffered with backache, severe bearing-down pains, leucorrhœa, and falling of the womb. I tried many remedies, but nothing gave any positive relief.

"I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in June, 1901. When I had taken the first half bottle, I felt a vast improvement, and have now taken ten bottles with the result that I feel like a new woman. When I commenced taking the Vegetable Compound I felt all worn out and was fast approaching complete nervous collapse. I weighed only 98 pounds. Now I weigh 109½ pounds and am improving every day. I gladly testify to the benefits received."—MRS. R. C. TUPMAN, 423 West 30th St., Richmond, Va.

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me"?

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. You have some derangement of the feminine organism, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as surely as it has others.

Mrs. W. H. Pelham, Jr., 108 E. Baker St., Richmond, Va., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must say that I do not believe there is any female medicine to compare with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I return to you my heartfelt thanks for what your medicine has done for me. Before taking the Vegetable Compound I was so badly off that I thought I could not live much longer. The little work I had to do was a burden to me. I suffered with irregular menstruation and leucorrhœa, which caused an irritation of the parts. I looked like one who had consumption, but I do not look like that now, and I owe it all to your wonderful medicine.

"I took only six bottles, but it has made me feel like a new person. I thank God that there is such a female helper as you."

Be it, therefore, believed by all women who are ill that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they should take. It has stood the test of time, and it has hundreds of thousands of cures to its credit. Women should consider it unwise to use any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham, whose address is Lynn, Mass., will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women. Perhaps she has just the knowledge that will help your case—try her to-day — it costs nothing.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

CHEEKS LIKE ROSES

and Complexions Like Pearls

WITHOUT THE USE OF EITHER POWDER OR COSMETICS.

"Face powders are things of the past. I still manufacture them," says Mme. A. Ruppert, "but I do not advise their use. They are positively injurious, as they clog the pores and keep the impurities from escaping, besides causing wrinkles, lines, pimples, blotches, etc., and make one look old before their time. Even the most harmless powders are quite seriously injurious."

This is an age of invention and discovery, and wonders never cease. Since I have made the marvelous discovery of "Face Bleach" I must candidly say that I do not sell one box of powder where I sell hundreds of bottles of "Face Bleach." It is a most miraculous remedy for removing spots, roughness, redness, freckles, blotches, pimples, blemishes and all afflictions of the skin. It has no equal. It leaves the skin clear, smooth, perfect and spotless as alabaster, bringing back the beautiful glow to the cheeks and producing the freshness and beauty of youth. It stands unrivalled. I receive thousands upon thousands of grateful testimonials as to its marvelous effects. All are delighted with it.

FREE. The most wonderful results are obtained from it when it is used according to my new special directions, in conjunction with my exquisite Egyptian Balm and Almond Oil Complexion Soap, and in order that every reader of this paper may be able to obtain the grandest effects at a moderate cost, I will make to all callers at the below address this week the following offer: One bottle of my wonderful Face Bleach, a trial jar of my superb Egyptian Balm, a bar of my most splendid Almond Oil Complexion Soap, and my book, "How to be Beautiful," all for $2.00.

The price of "Face Bleach" alone is $2.00 per bottle, hence every purchaser gets the other articles absolutely free of charge.

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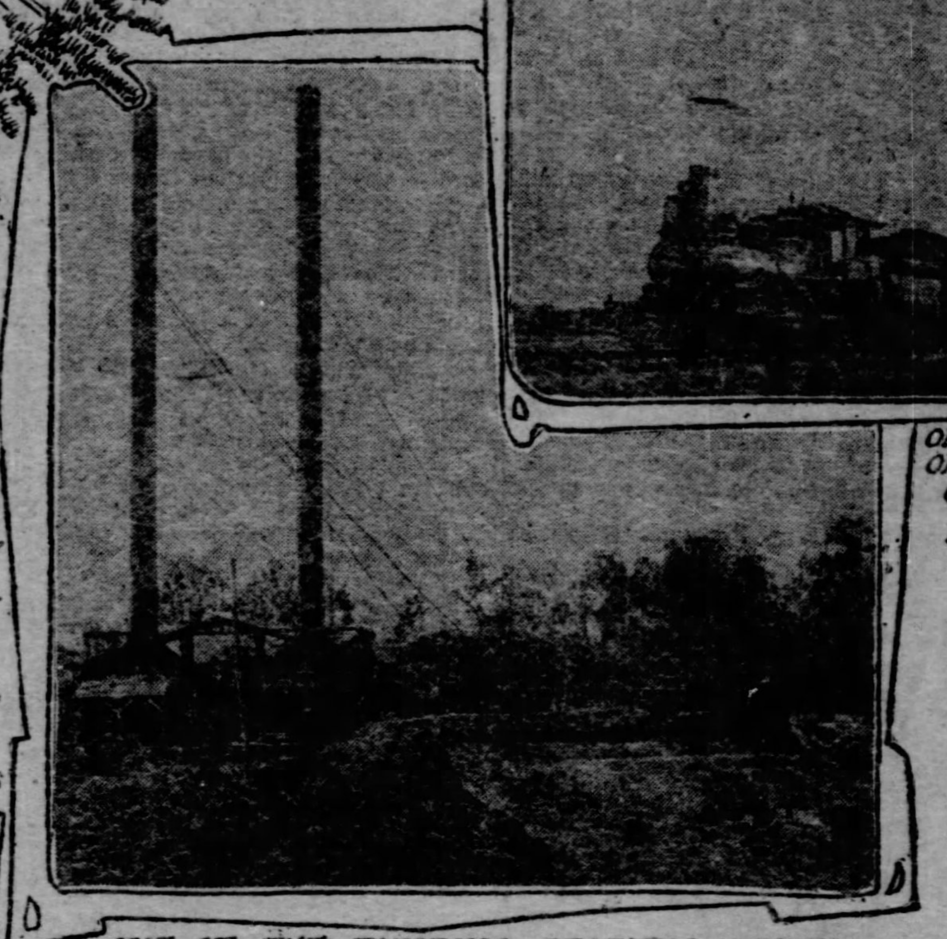

ONE OF THE PUMPING STATIONS WHICH SUPPLY ENOUGH WATER IN 24 HOURS FOR THE NEEDS OF A WHOLE CITY.

A RICE PLANTER AND HIS WIFE IN THE HARVEST FIELD.

THE OLD WAY OF HARVESTING RICE IN JAPAN WHERE ONE MAN CAN RAISE BUT THREE-QUARTERS OF AN ACRE.

THE United States government is about to engage in one of the biggest industries in the history of the world, if not the greatest, for the decision of congress to reclaim what is called the arid territory means that over 100,000,000 acres of land which is now good for nothing except to grow cactus, sage brush and wire grass will be converted into a soil on which can be raised fruit, grain and vegetables as profitably as in the most fertile districts which are at present cultivated. It will be by no means an experiment, for what has already been done by the irrigator in the west and southwest has caused a wonderful transformation. Even a portion of the great American desert has been made to "blossom as the rose," as the poet would say, but in this case the blossoming has been very profitable, as the flowers have included the cotton boll, the grain stalk and the flowers of the peach, apple and pear tree, as well as the tassel of the corn field.

Irrigation in the Rice Belt.

Perhaps the most remarkable example of what irrigation has done can be seen in what is known as the rice belt of Louisiana and Texas. In 1884 and 1885 a few farmers from the northwestern states settled on the Great Southern prairie, which extends along the coast from the parish of St. Mary, in Louisiana, to the Texas line—a distance of about 140 miles. Finding that rice, which has been grown for many years for home consumption, but by Oriental methods, was well suited to the conditions of agriculture here, they commenced immediately to adapt the agricultural machinery to which they had been accustomed to the rice industry. Wherever prairies were found sufficiently level, with an intersecting creek which could be used to flood them, they were surrounded by a small levee.

The land was so level that fields of 40 and 80 acres were common. The prairies were practically free from injurious grasses and the creek or river water was soft and bore no damaging seeds to the fields. The rice fields were handled like the "bonanza" wheat fields of Dakota, and fortunes were made. Levees were cheaply constructed, little attention was paid to drainage, more than to remove the surface water; shocking, stacking and threshing were done in a very careless manner, the main object being, apparently, to plant a large acreage and secure a certain number of bushels regardless of quality. Ultimate failure was certain, but it was hastened by drought. A succession of dry years followed. The creeks failed and reservoirs were found to be expensive and unreliable.

Mammoth Pumping Stations.

To provide a reliable supply of water, pumping plants for raising water from the streams were gradually put in. The elevation of the prairies above the streams varies from 6 to 38 feet, the larger portion being from 15 to 25 feet. At first farms along the streams and lakes were irrigated; gradually large surface canals were constructed. Irrigating canals were started in a small way in Acadia Parish, Louisiana, in 1890. In 1894 a canal 40 feet wide was built for 15 miles with 10 miles of laterals. This was followed by the Crowley canal, which is now 35 feet wide and 8 miles in length, and has 10 miles of lateral lines. Then followed the Riverside canal, which now has several miles in operation. These enterprises have grown steadily until there are now nine canals in Acadia Parish, with an approximate length of 115 miles. There are about 25 irrigating canals in Acadia, Calcasieu, Cameron and Vermillion parishes, with a total length of over 400 miles of mains and probably twice that extent of laterals. The same general plan is followed throughout the district in canal construction. In nearly every township there are one or more ridges slightly above the surrounding land. The sides of the canals are raised from 4 to 5 feet with plows and scrapers or with grading machinery. Grading machines work very well, as the soil is a loam or clay free from stones. Side gates are inserted in the embankments as frequently as necessary. Laterals are run from the main canal to accommodate remote farms.

How Water Is Raised.

The pumping plants are usually erected on the bank of the supply stream at the head of the surface canal. In several portions of Louisiana it is necessary to construct flumes to feed the canal owing to the uneven character of the ground and the fact that the supplying stream or well is at some distance from the irrigation ditch. The flumes are constructed of 2-inch plank, thoroughly seasoned and supported on a trestle work of beams. The flumes are built of various sizes, depending, of course, upon the size of the canal to be supplied. Few of those in the southwest range over 10 feet in width or 5 feet in depth. The pumping stations are generally constructed of wood, owing to the cheapness of this material. Many of them are built partly over the stream on pile supports in order that the piping system may be as short as possible. The plants recently erected are equipped with the most modern machinery for lifting water and nearly all are operated by steam power.

Of recent years the supply from the streams of water has been sufficient to meet requirements even during the season of the greatest drought. In Southwestern Louisiana, however, are strata of gravel at 125 to 200 feet under the surface of the entire section, containing a generous supply of water, which will of its own pressure come so near the surface that it can be readily pumped. Repeated tests have proved that there is a bed of gravel 50 feet in thickness underlying this section of Louisiana, which carries a large amount of soft water with sufficient pressure to bring it nearly to the surface.

Irrigating Canal.

These canals where well constructed and operated, have proved entirely successful, and have made the rice crop a practical certainty over a large section of the country. They range in irrigating capacity from 1,000 to 30,000 acres. The usual water rent charged the planter by the canal company is 324 pounds of rough rice per acre watered. Today 20,000 rice plantations are cultivating nearly 500,000 acres in the belt.

The operations of harvesting and threshing the rice crop in Southwestern Louisiana are performed with the self-binder and the steam thresher. The use of the former is favored by the size of the fields, and by the character of the soil. The use of the latter, while it frequently involves the breakage of considerable grain, is a cheap, rapid and effective method of separating the rice from the straw. Without the use of such machines the large cultural operations in this section would be impossible.

Big Water Supply System.

So extensive have become the interests engaged in rice and other cultivation in Louisiana and Texas that a number of companies have been organized with ample capital, each company controlling areas ranging as high as 5,000 and 6,000 acres. The Duson canal system is one of the largest in the southwest and supplies the necessary irrigation to a series of the most extensive rice plantations in the world. The indications are that with the area recently placed under cultivation in the southwest the United States will possibly in time supply more than the combined countries of the world. Although the cultivation has already assumed large proportions in Louisiana and Texas, it is claimed that the outlook for the further extension of the industry is very promising. According to the best estimates there are about 10,000,000 acres of land in the five states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, well suited to rice cultivation. The amount which can be successfully irrigated by present methods, using the available surface and artesian flows, does not exceed 3,000,000 acres. The balance of the land could probably be brought into cultivation were it necessary, but the cost would, perhaps, be prohibitive at present prices. The best results require rotation of crops, consequently only one-half of that amount, or 1,500,000 acres would be in rice at any one time. At an average yield of 10 barrels (of 162 pounds) per acre, 1,500,000 acres of the rice would produce nearly 2,500,000,000 pounds of cleaned rice, nearly six times the amount of our present consumption.

AT LAST HE FOUND A LUCKY THIRTEEN

On the Verge of Suicide, He Found a Goldpiece Which Brought Him Fortune.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

REDONDO, CAL., Dec. 28.—The supposedly unlucky number 13 has figured strangely in the history of Lawrence Winkleman of this place. His present age is 39 years—three times 13. When he was 13 years old he met with an accident which nearly cost him his life and left him crippled so that he has since used crutches. At 26 years of age—twice 13—he was in a boat which capsized, his two companions were drowned, and he contracted an illness resulting from his exposure and fatigue, which lasted six weeks.

By industry and frugality Winkleman had managed, during his life, to save up about $800. Six months ago he intrusted his savings to a business man in whom he had all confidence. On November 13 he received a telegram to the effect that the man had failed and his savings were gone. This loss so disheartened him that he determined to end his life, and started for the pier with the intention of throwing himself into the water. On the way to that place he caught the glitter of something in the sand, and picking up the object saw that it was a $20 gold piece.

He decided not to carry out the suicidal program, but returned home and took the train for Los Angeles, where he went to a broker's office and instructed him to use the money on margins in the stock exchange. On December 13 he again called upon his broker for a settlement and was handed the sum of $12,550 as the net earnings of his gold piece. Winkleman discovered that the sum of the digits of this amount is 13, and he now believes that for him the number is henceforth destined to be a lucky one.

"Chortle."

When Lewis Carroll wrote

"O frabjous day! Callooh! Callay!"
He chortled in his joy,

he doubtless anticipated no perpetuity for his queer verb, any more than for the equally queer and almost as ingenious adjective frabjous. But chortle tickled the fancy of his readers. It suggested the gurgle of senile exultation, and seemed, like Shakespeare's duke, to "fill a place." Hence it has had currency enough to get into one large dictionary, and in time it may establish itself, as chuckle and giggle have done.—Prof. George L. Kittredge in Harper's.

ANGORA GOAT OF ASIA MINOR BEING RAISED IN BAY STATE

Large Herd of Goats From Asia Minor Is Doing Well in New England.

By LOWELL HOLMES.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, MASS., Jan. 2.—A very little outside of Saxonville and about four miles from here lies the old Simpson farm, where a local woollen mill is trying the experiment of raising silken coated Angora goats. This is the first time this experiment has been tried east of California. The scheme has been in operation over a year and its originator, Robert Dawson, promises it to be a success. The herd once numbered 500, but is now 200 less, a reduction by sale being necessary because of operations by the metropolitan water works commission through the greatest of Mr. Dawson's pastures. As the herd now stands it is probably the largest in this part of the country, and its owner intends increasing it to the full capacity of the land he controls—some 250 acres leased from Mr. Simpson, the owner of the woollen mills, and 50 acres of his own.

Mr. Dawson became interested in Angoras about 12 years ago, and in a small way began a study of the animals. They are natives of Angora, a city of Turkey in Asia, about 220 miles from Constantinople. This is the ancient Ancyra, the seat of one of the earliest Christian churches, and has for centuries been celebrated for its goats, whose soft, silky hair, about eight inches long, furnished the mohair of commerce.

Fleece of Angora Goats.

Contention was years ago advanced that the fleece of the Angora would deteriorate were the animal to be removed from its native climate, but experiments in England and certain parts of Africa, where they have been bred and observed, determines otherwise. Mr. Dawson entered this new field with caution. He looked up the agricultural department reports of various countries on the subject, watched carefully the effect of change of climate on the animals. It was said that the climate of their native heath was peculiarly suited to the growing of their long silken fleece. Even the cats and dogs of that country wore long, fleecy coats, and to export and attempt to preserve these adornments on foreign soil would be quite useless. Mr. Dawson suspected that this was a trade fib, and secured the nucleus of his present herd, and finally concluded that proper care was all that was necessary to make a success of Angora farming in New England.

The angora goat is quite distinct from the cashmere goat, with which it is often confounded. Its fleece covers its entire body and parts of its legs with close-matted, wavy hair. Both sexes wear horns, but those of the males are easily distinguished by their spiral shape and greater length. They are, in addition, directed vertically, while those of the female have a horizontal tendency. The facial expression of the angora is extremely sheepish, and their meat is said more closely to approach lamb and mutton than that of any other of the goat family.

There are two kinds of hair in the fleece, one short and coarse and of the character of hair, the other long and wavy and of the nature of wool. The latter forms the outside covering and is most abundant. This is also the highest priced product, the best of that from Mr. Dawson's flock last spring bringing 45 cents a pound. The best quality of hair is grown by castrated males, the next best by the females, and each animal at a shearing may be depended upon to yield from two and a half to three and a half pounds.

Value of the Fleece.

Prices fluctuate with the pulsations of the market. They were good this year because of the demand for mohair fabrics, chiefly plushes and women's dress goods. Mr. Dawson disposed of his entire shearing through a Boston broker. Mohair, which is the technical term for angora's fleece, is in brisk demand, and if the consumers of meat could be educated up to accepting the flesh of these animals for the table the profit of goat farming would be more than doubled. Kid meat is excellent, and is very frequently sold in the markets for lamb.

During the months of frost the angoras need housing, and as they are good feeders, a great deal of hay is required for wintering. But, as in summer, they are not over-critical regarding their food. They take what is provided and seem thankful for the health and strength to chew. Hay that horses and cattle would not eat unless famished is acceptable, and even in straw they seem to find satisfying sustenance.

As milkers the angoras are of little consequence. They are also indifferent mothers. Kids are born very small, but they grow rapidly and are given to understand by unmotherly buttings that they must forage for themselves. Twins at a yeaning is by no means unusual.

Many a man is beset with trouble because of his sitting propensity.

The way to find trouble is to lose your head.

AN AMERICAN GIRL'S BIG HIT IN THE FATHERLAND

ISADORE DUNCAN,
Whose dancing has electrified Germany.

Isadore Duncan's Poetic Dances Have Divided Germany Into Two Camps.

By ALLEN MONROE FOSTER.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

MUNICH, GERMANY, Dec. 26.—The most talked of American girl now in Europe is Isadore Duncan, the California dancer—she of the bare and twinkling feet that have either scandalized or delighted so many thousands of spectators.

Daily verbal battles are fought by the two factions, who respectively find her work "Delicious, exquisite, full of deep meaning," or "Don't see anything in it."

The first party contends that either prejudice or some mental kink which would preclude the appreciation of all that is most subtle and delicate in art must lie back of a failure to see the beauty of her expositions; the second says she is only a fad, that favoritism in high quarters (in a strictly proper sense, mind you) is responsible for her success, and that it will be ephemeral.

Meantime the demure little maiden is quietly raking in the shekels, getting higher prices for her unaided performances than are commanded by a Wagner opera with hundreds of artists, the most expensive scenery and an orchestra of 80 high-class musicians.

When first her scale of prices was announced—from 50 cents for gallery standing room to $2 50 for the best places—a grand howl went up from the public at these "ridiculous" figures; "for," they said, "we can get standing room for grand opera for 18 cents and first-class seats for 75 cents; we can hear the best pianists, violinists and singers" (Germany is the land of low prices for every form of amusement, you know) "for from 50 cents to $1 25; Cleo de Merode is on view at 25 cents a peep, and does this American young person suppose we are going to pay such prices as those to her?" And then, when the box office was opened, you couldn't see those same people for the dust they made in their hurry to get down in time for choice of seats.

Those that don't hustle generally hear this tale of woe: "Nothing left under $1 50, and they are pretty well around on the side; there are a few good ones at $2 50."

And all without any sensational advertising; no pictures on billboards or in store windows; sometimes without a line in the newspapers; merely here and there a modest poster giving date of performance and program.

And the public at large can't understand it.

Cleo de Merode, the reigning favorite of the king of the Belgians, the most widely advertised dancer in the world, industriously heralded as the greatest beauty of the day, whose pictures fairly infest the show windows of every city in Europe, creates no sensation. Few go to see her and no one discusses her.

Only an American Girl.

But this pale, slender little American girl, without patronage of king or kaiser, who while undeniably pretty, would herself be the first to ridicule any attempt to exploit her as a second Helen of Troy, sets whole communities by the ears, contumaciously refusing to "down" at the bidding of those who predicted her speedy relegation to oblivion. What is the secret of it all? That is the burning question of the day.

Here is heard the clamor of the two factions. Her admirers say it must be so.

"She is beautiful, the personification of grace; she has created an entirely new school, which of itself makes her work interesting; she aims at something higher in her line than was ever before attempted; she scorns all sensationalism, all trickery; she presents before us in a new form the creations of the greatest poets, painters and musicians, and does it in the daintiest and most exquisite manner, at the same time showing a profound insight into their meaning."

Then comes the quick answer.

"Beautiful? Pardon. I cannot agree with you. Rather pretty perhaps, a pleasing expression, but no more. Not ungraceful, but her figure is extremely faulty. That her aims are high, we admit, but there is such a thing as aiming much higher than one's limitations will allow them to reach. To me her dances are 'far fetched' and uninteresting; efforts to do something which both her years and mental scope render impossible."

Here the party of the first part is liable to get "huffy" and murmur something which sounds like "Caviar to the general," and hear something in reply concerning "fools who rush in where angels fear to tread," and about this time bystanders call for the police.

Her Performances.

But what does this remarkable young person do? you ask.

She creates, she poses, she dances. But not like anyone else. Oh, no! She is no toe acrobat, she would be a revelation to the star ballet dancer; she is no high kicker, dependent for success upon the vivacity and abandon of her contortions in spectacular rainbow tinted robes. She employs no illusions, no cunningly arranged mirrors, no beautifying multicolored limelights. Never was there anything less sensational than her work; it is severe in its simplicity. It is a tailor-made costume, a Mozart harmony, a poem by Goldsmith.

She appears here in the Kuenstler Haus without a stage, not even a platform. A square space, divided off from the spectators and carpeted for her bare feet, constitutes the whole of her paraphernalia, all the rest is Isadore Duncan.

The animus of her work is this: She selects a picture, a poem or musical morceau, and with her svelte young body she endeavors to interpret its meaning. It is posing, acting, dancing, all combined. She is an adorer of Botticelli, and his wonderful picture of "Spring" is, with her, a favorite theme.

To the accompaniment of simple music, composed expressly for her, and for this picture, she glides quietly to her appointed place. Her dress is of some soft gray stuff with printed blossoms, a copy from the draperies of one of the figures in the painting. And now with wreathing arms and undulating body and bare, twinkling feet, she endeavors to present to us the vibrant atmosphere, the pulsing ecstatic quickening of all life, the languorous, delicious dolce far niente of this marvelous season as she reads it in Botticelli's masterpiece.

A Varied Program.

Very different is the number which usually follows on the program where, in the personation of a joyous Italian maiden dancing in the vintage time, she portrays the gayety, the abandon of the warm Italian nature.

Other numbers are "The Angel with the Violin," from the picture by Ambrosio de Predis; Pan and Echo; Bacchus and Ariadne; and fragments from Orpheus and Eurydice, by Gluck.

In the latter "Mourning over the Death of Eurydice" affords a sharp contrast to the greater part of her work.

One evening she gives entirely to interpretations of melodies by Chopin.

Her grace is indisputable. Never an abrupt movement, never a sharp angle. And to those with whom modesty, intelligence and feeling in the human countenance count far more than expressionless regularity of features, she is more pleasing than the much-vaunted Merode, whose immobile countenance affords about as much inspiration as would a wax mask.

The propriety of her dress is also a point on which opinions differ widely. She doesn't wear tights; foot and leg are bare to the knee. To some, this is very shocking, as are also the glimpses of her form through the semi-transparent draperies. Others find it all absolutely unobjectionable, and I heard one apostle of high art declare that her bare foot was the one fine subtle touch that stamped her work as exquisitely artistic, and he insisted that tights, or a foot covering of any description, would ruin everything.

Religion of Beauty.

In private life she is a pleasant, unassuming body, fortunate in having a devoted sister and mother with her.

She regards her chosen vocation with reverence.

"My art is to me a religion," she said, "the religion of the beautiful. All preventable ugliness is immoral. Ugliness degrades, while beauty uplifts and ennobles. Ugliness in architecture, in music or in painting is a crime. The flatiron building in New York; that poster picture, for instance, I consider positively immoral. I don't dare look at that hideous picture lest I should dance it. But let us change the subject. I like to look on the sunny side of life."

"Very good. Let's talk a little about yourself, then. How long have you been on the stage?"

"Since the tender age of five, but I'm not going to tell you how many years ago that is. But it wasn't as a dancer. I recited 'Ten Little Niggers,' and I made a great hit. I see, now," laughing merrily, "that it was a very inartistic performance. I had bought 10 little nigger dolls and had them sitting up in a box, and at the end of each couplet I stuck one in my pocket. Now I see I shouldn't have had the dolls. One must have the symbols and not the real thing."

"But I imagine the real dolls probably helped to make your success."

"Possibly," laughing again, "but that shouldn't be allowed to count. Better an artistic failure than an inartistic success. For the reason that it is too realistic I don't like the dance in Tannhauser, and I have composed one that I hope will meet with favor."

"You compose all your own dances, of course?"

"Certainly. Not only that, but I originate the ideas. I hope there is something in my work—" almost pathetically.

No Kaisers Fight About Her.

Not wishing her to be sad I thought we had better change the subject again.

"Have you seen this, Miss Duncan?" I asked, producing an article about her which appeared not long since in the St. Louis Republic, headed "Two Kaisers Fight for an American Girl," in which the emperor of Austria and the emperor of Germany (with the city of Munich thrown in on the side) are represented as fighting (in a Pickwickian sense) for her possession.

"How absurd!" she cried. "I have never danced for the emperor of Germany, although I expect to. I did dance for the emperor of Austria, and he was very kind and complimentary, but as for the favors and jewels showered on me, according to this article, I have yet to see them. But this article is no worse than many others. Just before I left New York an imaginative reporter told all about my rejection of a New York millionaire, of whom, in fact, I had never even heard. His full name and all particulars of the courtship were given, even to the exact words in which my refusal was couched."

"Will you return to America, Miss Duncan?"

"I shall certainly return for a tour. Whether I remain depends upon my countrymen. People were very good to me when I was there. The press was very kind and in New York the people paid me $5 for seats at my representations and $200 an evening at private houses. In Chicago I thought the people especially appreciative, and never enjoyed anything more than my appearance before the art students in the art institute.

"I don't like to hear people say Americans don't appreciate art, because I don't think it is true. The large majority of the people who visit the European art galleries are Americans. I once said to a cultured Florentine, 'How delightful to have these glorious art galleries always at your disposal.' He replied indifferently, 'Oh, we Italians seldom visit them. We leave them to the foreigners, especially the Americans.'"

Miss Duncan has appeared in most of the larger European cities, being particularly well received in London, Florence and Buda-Pesth. She has given about 12 representations here. She is a plucky, determined girl and will certainly achieve lasting success if high aims, conscientious work and unfailing devotion to her vocation are duly rewarded.

Walking Around the World.

Andreas Chromets, a globe trotter from Curocz Saint Marton, Hungary, arrived in the city yesterday from Montreal, says the Ottawa Citizen. He has but a very poor smattering of English, and has great difficulty in comprehending the most ordinary question. He left home to tour the world, gathering material for a book, and is making the land part of the journey on foot. He left in September of last year, tramping the European countries, crossing to England from France. He went from London to Edinburgh, and south again to Liverpool. Here he took the Lake Erie for Quebec. He complains that the roads were very muddy, and says he didn't travel much on Sunday. He is going from here to New York and Philadelphia and will then strike westward to Chicago and St. Paul, and will recross the Canadian boundary at Manitoba. He is a short, wiry looking fellow and looks fit for his task. He expects to reach home in four years.

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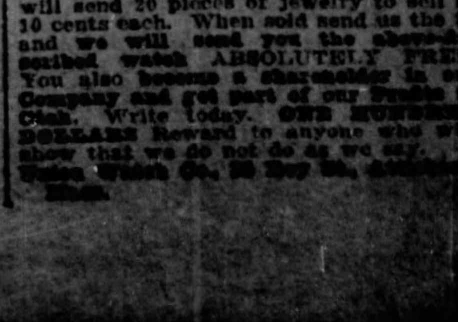

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THE ETERNAL CITY OF DARKEST AFRICA

Like Rome, Kampala Is Built Upon Hills, and Ruled by a Young Nero.

SCENES AT THE COURT DURING PRESENTATION

Curiosities of Native Etiquette—The Tomb of the "Causer of Tears"—An Uncanny Interior Where Dusky Figures Seek Refuge—Tea Served Beneath a Big Tree.

By EMMA SHAW COLCLEUGH.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

KAMPALA, UGANDA, AFRICA, Dec. 2.—The week allotted to Kampala I found far too short for the novel studies presented by this many-hilled metropolis. It goes without saying that I omitted neither to pay my respects to the living representative of Waganda royalty nor to visit the tomb of the nation's most celebrated monarch.

In order to conform to the rules prescribed by native etiquette, Mr. Wilson sent a native runner as an advance guard to announce our proposed visit to the guardians of the tomb.

Mrs. Wilson accompanied me, and as we were afraid, neither Bushire nor Songora were entirely au fait in court requirements, we took as interpreter, Gidioni, one of Mr. Wilson's old retainers.

Driving about three miles in the tonga, after following for some distance a fence, whose very construction told to the initiated that it enclosed land belonging to those of royal blood, we came to an opening, where a path led through dense shrubbery up a steep hillside.

Here we alighted, and, following Gidioni up the hill, leaving Songodo to care for the mules and visit with the crowd, which, in the most mysterious manner, was instantly evolved whenever and wherever the tonga stopped, even if it seemed dense wilderness.

As we advanced two or three little fellows darted up the hill before us, each wearing the "luga" ore necklet or bent cane, which has long been considered the distinctive badge of those who serve as pages in the Kabaka's household.

All the numerous gateways through which we passed have names, and each, in the olden days, had its especial keeper.

Tomb of the Tear-Causer.

How many of the rapidly increasing throng, which formed our retinue, were official messengers sent out to do honor to the wife of their "Bwana" and her guest, and how many were merely curious idlers, I had no means of knowing. Before I thought to inquire, the last reed gate was swung back and we emerged into a broad, sunlit area, at the far end of which rose the gigantic dome-shaped building beneath which lie the remains of the blood-stained tyrant, who, early in life, earned and took the native name which translates "Causer of tears." Almost to the ground comes the sloping roof of heavy thatch, except at the entrance, where it is prolonged into a kind of porch, which has not inaptly been compared to the old-fashioned "coal-scuttle bonnet."

From this entrance to the grave at the dim farther end extends an aisle six feet wide. On either side of this is a colonnade of palm trunks. These, with several circles of similar pillars, extending entirely about the house, and a few additional posts near the door, support the heavy roof. All the pillars near the grave are wound with bark cloth. Behind the grave rises a screen of blue and white checkered cloth, and in front is a fence made with native spears. At either end of this hangs a brass shield; the one on the left has upon its lower edge a row of tiny bells. A curious piece of brass of fantastic native design marks the center of the row of spears. About a foot behind the other spears at the left stands, alone, the king's own spear, which could, indeed, a tale unfold of horror.

Keep Off the Grass.

The floor is strewn with soft grass, laid down with such care as to arrangement that if a visitor in entering displaces a few of the blades an attendant at once hurries to restore the mathematical precision. A sort of screen of reeds at the doorway shuts out the daylight.

It is scarcely possible to imagine anything more uncanny than this interior as we saw it. When my eyes gradually accommodated themselves to the dim twilight I discovered scores of dusky figures, crouching, rank behind rank, in the remote recesses of this house of the dead.

Whether some were criminals, availing themselves of the old Waganda custom, which made a king's tomb a veritable house of refuge, or whether all were disconsolate relics of the polygamous old reprobate I did not learn. As he had 300 wives at the time of Stanley's visit it is safe to conclude that the number of those who still survive is by no means small. At the time of Mtesa's death his widows were constituted keepers of the tomb, and some royal estates were set aside for their maintenance. In the brief time we spent inside the tomb, one after another approached with the backward ducking motion, which is a marked characteristic of the attitude assumed by the African to those he considers his superiors. Extending their hands they greeted us with "Otearno" and variations after the Waganda custom, then slunk away, lost to sight in the forest of palm trunks.

Widows Live Roundabout.

The tomb is surrounded in a wide semi-circle by the multitude of houses needed to accommodate the widows and children. Into the courtyard adjoining one of these dwellings we went after leaving the tomb, and, beneath an umbrageous tree, the tea basket was produced, and a lamp lighted beneath the kettle. With this interest in us intensified, and the group, of which we were the center, received numerous additions. About us gathered old and young alike, approaching as closely as they were permitted by the three highest chiefesses, or favorite wives, who ordered their slaves to place their own mats quite close to us, but waived back the rest to their evident chagrin. When Mrs. Wilson finally offered tea and cakes to these aristocratic dames, their bliss was complete. The tea had upon their tongues an effect similar to that usually attributed to stronger beverages, and Gidioni had plenty of work interpreting. One, with graphic gestures that could not be mistaken, expressed her admiration of Mrs. Wilson, and showed her keenness of observation, as well as her good taste, by pointing to her own nose with a grimace at its flatness, then, pinching it up, she pointed to that of her visitor to show that was what hers was like, adding "mulungi" (beautiful).

To me she expressed effusively a desire to be my friend, to go far away with me to America, feelings which possibly I failed to reciprocate as I ought.

The Emperor's Sister.

When at last we attempted to make our adieus we found the whole party evidently proposed to follow us to the street. As we advanced an outcry from an adjoining courtyard arrested the progress of the procession. Gidioni, upon investigation, explained that Mtesa's sister "one very old woman," had learned of our presence and was coming out to see us. Dire disrespect to royalty would it have been deemed had we not turned back to meet her highness, Nalinya. Loyal to the customs of her people she wore no article of European manufacture, but was clad like the veriest commoner, in the tribal "mbugu." Only her sandals of leopard skin proclaimed her kinship to the Waganda dynasty, none but members of the royal family being allowed to use the leopard skin. Tall, erect and dignified, she greeted us, and expressed pleasure at meeting the "bebe from beyond the seas," and wished me to stand by her side while Mrs. Wilson took her photograph—the results of which I hope some day to see.

Mengo, the residence of the young king, is at the extreme limit of the town in the opposite direction from Mteso's tomb. Close at hand live the three regents, under whose guardianship the king must be until he attains his majority at the age of 18. These three important individuals are styled, respectively, the katekiro, or prime minister; Mugwana, the chief justice, and Zakaria Kanzoe, the treasurer of the king's revenues. At the time of my visit the katekiro was in England, learning how coronation ceremonies were conducted. With the two remaining regents were made arrangements for my visit. Although the visit was a semiofficial one on the part of Mr. Wilson, word was sent a day in advance, and when we were ready to start two native soldiers were sent sufficiently in advance of the tonga to allow time for all the retinue to don ceremonial garbs and assume proper attitudes.

A Tempest of Sound.

What was true in Stanley's time is also true today, although in a less degree, and drummers, fifers, guitar players, clowns, dwarfs and pages, all had their respective places. As we turned from the main highway and slowly climbed the hill crowned by the court building, I felt like echoing Stanley's words on a similar occasion: "The drums, 16 in number, beat out a fearful tempest of sound, and the flags waved until I became conscious that all this display was far beyond my merits, and consequently felt greatly embarrassed by so flattering a reception." This was in Mteso's time; years later, Decle, who was with Stanley, wrote of Mwanga's court, picturing the king in his vast audience hall seated on a throne, or chair, which had been presented to him by the East African Company, and continuing: "It was surmounted by a crown and decorated with a sun, under which was the slightly inappropriate motto, 'Light and Liberty.' The floor of the hall was covered with a thick bed of fine grass, and before the king was a Turkish carpet. In the old days, before the advent of 'Light and Liberty,' any native who had the misfortune to touch this carpet with his toe was immediately executed."

In this same audience hall, made notorious by his father's obscene orgies, the young king awaited our arrival with regents, chiefs and followers about him. Diminutive enough looked the demure little fellow as he sat in the chair of state with a leopard skin at his feet. He wore a hat and long robe of black, gold-embroidered, beneath which a white karnze fell to his sandal-shot feet. Keeping a close watch of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson's movements lest I be guilty of some grave sin of omission, I was welcomed by various functionaries, and hope I rose to the occasion. I listened to several gems of oratory in Lugande, replies to which were made in the same language by the commissioner, who finally explained my coming and presented me to the king.

As soberly as if he were 70, instead of 7 years old, the little mite welcomed me, adding, after he had spoken his brief piece, "Thank you, for coming so far to see Uganda."

Nurse of an Emperor.

The old nurse, from whom he is rarely separated, sat on a mat at the king's feet, and when she considered that the official presentation was concluded, she evidently thought it was time for her to have some part in the performance, and she hitched along the floor until she reached a point, from which, by prostrating herself and extending her arms, she was able to shake hands with the visitors. Some edict of Grundyism peculiar to Uganda, makes it impossible for the king's mother to live in the same inclosure with her royal son. She, therefore, occupies with her daughter and slaves, a separate establishment upon another hill, at a little distance. We did not take time to call upon her, but after taking leave of his dusky majesty, went to the office of the katekiro. Here I found a force of native clerks at work, several of whom I found, to my surprise, were experts at using the typewriter. They were busy preparing some memoranda, for which Mr. Wilson had asked. Already, it is apparent that the more intelligent of the Waganda appreciate the fact that, since the protectorate has been made effective the policy of the English authorities has been to teach the natives to govern themselves. Individuals and tribes have obtained the assurance that they would be dispossessed of neither lands nor property, and have learned that their wives and children are no longer at the mercy of slave raiders or unscrupulous chiefs. That being the case they seem to realize that the protection is worth paying for, and definite arrangements have been made for the payment of a hut and gun tax. Where it is not easy for the people to pay in cash or negotiable goods, they tender their unpaid labor. Inspection of the lists and other clerical work done in the katekiro's office raised still higher my already high estimate of the ability of the Waganda. A visit to the industrial mission and the acquaintance thus made with the degree of proficiency attained already in various crafts emphasized my respect for this remarkable people.

An old Scottish farmer, being elected a member of the local school board, visited the school and tested the intelligence of the class by his questions. The first inquiry was: "Noo, boys, can ony o' you tell me what naething is?" After a moment's silence, a small boy in the back seat arose and replied: "It's what ye gie me t'other day for hauding yer horse!"

Tobacco growing is to be undertaken on a large scale in Texas.

AN ARIZONA HIGHLAND MARY WHO'S NO POET'S DEARIE

DRIVING HER SIXTEEN-OX TEAM DOWN THE HILLSIDE.

"Highland Mary," or "Arizona Mary," as she is more universally known, is not the delicate, tender maiden of whom the poet Burns sang:

How sweetly bloomed the gay green birk,
How rich the hawthorne's blossom;
As underneath their fragrant shade
I clasped her to my bosom!
The golden hours, on angel wings,
Flew o'er me and my dearie;
For dear to me as light and life
Was my sweet Highland Mary.

"Arizona Mary" is no poet's dearie. The "birk" is not green and blooming about her, and no odorous blossoms of the hawthorn make pleasant her ways. The "golden hours" with her are the 10 to 15 hours a day which find her and her 16-ox team plodding over the arid plains and rugged highlands of Arizona, hauling into the mountain mining camps great loads of supplies and hauling out to the smelters the ores which the sturdy gnomes of the hills have pulled from the treasure houses of the mountains.

"Arizona Mary" is a slender woman, who looks to have seen 40 years. She has even features, a firm mouth and a resolute way, and she is honored and respected by the men with whom she labors. She owns her outfit and secures employment as readily as any of her male competitors. She is dexterous with the whip and can stand by the side of the wheel team and crack the leaders with her long-lashed pursuader as skillfully as any teamster in the mountains. She is muscular and handles her freight with as little assistance as any man of the lot. She is neat of dress, wearing a plain woolen frock, a deep-brimmed bonnet after the Salvation Army pattern, and a large white kerchief about her neck.

Mary has courage, as well as strength and endurance. When, as sometimes happens, the train of wagons is held up by road agents, "Arizona Mary" proves her valor by using her gun as calmly and effectively as the best of them.

When, a number of years ago, an unkind fate left this woman alone unprotected and unprovided for, that a characteristic suggested by the firm mouth asserted itself, and she engaged in the only occupation open in the mining community in which she found herself, that of manual labor such as is usually performed by men.

Civilization had not advanced far enough in Arizona at that time—at least not in the section of country in which she was located—to make feminine work a marketable commodity. Later, when the tide of progress swept across the territory, she had become used to her masculine employment, was prospering in it, was stronger and healthier than ever before, and she refused to relinquish her work for the more gentle pursuits. It now takes five figures to represent "Arizona Mary's" possessions, and that she continues in her rugged pursuits is evidence that she finds them congenial.

STOCKS BY WIRELESS SOLD IN MID-OCEAN

Brokers Will Soon Have Marconi Tickers in Cabins While Crossing the Sea.

SHIPS CAN HAIL LAND THOUGH HALF-SEAS-OVER

Difficulties Encountered by Experimenters Led to the Longest-Distance Lie on Record—Many Ways in Which Invention Will Work Good Results.

By NELSON Y. HOMER.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 3.—"Wireless preferred, eighth, a quarter, three-eighths." The steward balances himself precariously against the rolling of the ship and posts the quotations. To the right of the board a wireless ticker chatters incessantly to the accompaniment of the deep throbbing of the ship's engines. Seated about the stock board a crowd of bankers and brokers follow the slightest fluctuations of the market, a couple of thousand miles distant, and forward orders to "'Change," which are executed only a few seconds later. Without the luxurious ship's cabin meanwhile a tempest is raging for hundreds of miles in all directions.

It is only necessary to anticipate by a few years, possibly much less, the conveniences of ocean travel on the great liners to witness such a scene as thus described. The marvellous results of the Marconi wireless system in telegraphing across the Atlantic ocean mark the opening of a new era in seafaring. In the future it will be possible to make the crossing of three thousand and odd miles in any weather and keep within hail of the shore throughout. Barring accidents, which may be considered merely incidental, a ship need never be completely isolated in any latitude or in any weather.

That this newest luxury of ocean travel will sooner or later be realized, there can be little question. There still remain, of course, many mechanical difficulties to be overcome, but this is only a matter of time. At present the ocean liners equipped with the wireless system are enabled to get into wireless communication with any similar system on land or sea, within a radius of something less than one hundred miles.

As a rule, wireless messages are rarely transmitted over a distance of more than 60 nautical miles. The radius of effectiveness is determined by the height of the pole or mast supporting the receiving and transmitting wires and the strength of the current. A message which can leap the entire width of the Atlantic can, of course, be attuned to operate the receivers on any ships in its path.

Messages "Picked Up" at Sea.

As a matter of fact, scores of messages have already been "picked up" by the transatlantic ships during the experiments of the last few months. It has not been officially announced, but wireless telegraph operators on almost any of the liners will bear evidence of the fact. As the instruments are now arranged, such connections can only be made with success as the ships are nearing either of the great wireless stations at Cape Breton or at the Lizard.

As the ships approach these points, and if there chance to be any signals on their way across the Atlantic, the receivers respond very quickly. The message, or signals, which have been passing to and fro over these three thousand miles of water, must start on their long journey with immense initial force. The receivers on the liners are not built to handle any such force, and great inconvenience usually follows. The delicate mechanism of some of the apparatus has even been endangered. Another inconvenience of these long distance messages is that they are likely to drown the weaker currents traversing the same area which carry the short distance messages.

The notice that communication has been established with the wireless [illegible] quickly posted, usually at the [illegible] companionway, and the [illegible] spreads through the ship. [illegible] sharp, quick crack of the [illegible] which in clear weather can be [illegible] length of the ship, has told of [illegible] peated attempts to pick up the [illegible] Suddenly the answering signal [illegible] from out of the air and the [illegible] crackling and sputtering of the [illegible] ter settles down to the steady [illegible] the Morse code.

It has happened scores of times [illegible] sooner has the mechanism [illegible] erly attuned and the work of [illegible] private messages to land [illegible] some ostentatious long distance [illegible] has chimed in and completely [illegible] trifling short distance message. [illegible] convenience of this interruption [illegible] great. At such times it becomes [illegible] to suspend operations completely.

The situation may be compared [illegible] railroad track on which some [illegible] car is running when a heavy [illegible] press bears down upon it. The [illegible] to do, obviously, is to get out of the [illegible]

Long before success was attained [illegible] the transatlantic message, and while [illegible] greatest secrecy was being maintained [illegible] to the results of the experiments, the status of the work was known to scores of the wireless operators posted on the various passenger steamers. The [illegible] station at the Lizard was in the [illegible] sending out as a call the signal "C. B." It is safe to say that every Atlantic [illegible] carrying the wireless system has at [illegible] time or another received this [illegible] score of steamers have, [illegible] to the great station back of the [illegible] giving their names and asking [illegible] "C. B." might mean.

Long Distance Prevarication.

They got little satisfaction [illegible] trouble. The station would [illegible] ply that they were calling the [illegible] Oberta, an Italian warship. [illegible] satisfied for some time. When, [illegible] it was known that the warship was [illegible] all possible range the operators [illegible] about for some other explanation. [illegible] soon found that the mysterious "C. [illegible] which kept constantly mixing with [illegible] regular message all over the Atlantic [illegible] nothing less than the official call [illegible] Breton, repeated endlessly from the [illegible] ern extremity of England.

It is amusing to reflect that [illegible] progress of science human [illegible] mains about the same, and [illegible] flashed across hundreds, even [illegible] of miles of wild waters was [illegible] a very ancient human weakness. [illegible] experience was, nevertheless, of [illegible] most importance, since it established [illegible] fact beyond all question that a ship [illegible] communicate with land from any [illegible] in the broad Atlantic.

The great trans-Atlantic wireless [illegible] sage was overheard by steamers [illegible] ed by hundreds of miles of sea and [illegible] hours distant from land. Their [illegible] flashed back a few seconds later [illegible] heard and understood with equal [illegible] ness at the other end of the wireless [illegible] To those on board the steamers the [illegible] tion on shore seemed very [illegible] cative. At the same time, to [illegible] station, straining to catch some [illegible] of a response from America, [illegible] distant, the interruption of the [illegible] seemed an extraordinary piece of [illegible] nence. If the reply of the wireless [illegible] tion was without doubt the longest [illegible] tance fib on record, the case of the [illegible] ers was certainly the most unprecedent[illegible] ed case of eavesdropping.

The practical importance of such [illegible] munication with ships at sea can [illegible] ly be overestimated. For years [illegible] financiers, great statesmen, every [illegible] short, who desires to keep within [illegible] touch of the world on both sides of [illegible] Atlantic, have found it a great [illegible] completely isolated for a week or [illegible] crossing. It is not too much to [illegible] history, even in the recent century [illegible] have been very differently written [illegible] wireless communication with ships [illegible] been possible. Great battles would [illegible] have been fought, and financial [illegible] would perhaps have been averted [illegible] invisible agent.

ENGLAND'S POET LAUREATE WRITES A DRAMA

Alfred Austin's Maiden Drama Is to Follow Tolstoy's "Resurrection" in London—Footlight Flashes From the Foreign Stage.

By CURTIS BROWN.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Dec. 26.—There is much curiosity to discover of what stuff the play is made which Alfred Austin has written, and which Beerbohm Tree has pledged himself to produce. It has now been decided definitely that the piece, which is the poet laureate's maiden effort at play-writing, will follow at His Majesty's theater the American adaptation of Tolstoy's "Resurrection," which in turn is to come after Tree's present production of "The Eternal City." One is encouraged to hope that Mr. Austin's play may be of a higher quality than most of his poetical productions, from the fact that Beerbohm Tree, whose name is associated with few failures, has elected to give it the advantage of a presentation at His Majesty's.

"Flodden Field," as Mr. Austin calls his play, is a drama in three acts, written in blank verse. Its hero is James IV. of Scotland, a monarch who, like Alfred the Great, was not only a mighty fighter, but an uncommonly successful royal jack-of-all-trades, as well as a patron of the arts. A historian wrote of him: "His memory was cherished with an affection beyond what I have ever heard or read of being entertained for any other king." The earl of Surrey, who was James' opponent on Flodden Field, plays an important part in Mr. Austin's drama, while the love interest centers about the beautiful and talented Lady Heron.

* * *

"Othello," revived by Forbes Robertson this week with elaborate stage settings and a strong cast, has made a hit. Gertrude Elliott's work as Desdemona is much more successful than her recent interpretation of the part of Ophelia, while Forbes Robertson, her talented husband, has added to his reputation by his portrayal of the Moor.

The production has called up recollections of other performances of "Othello" in London, of which there have been few since Sir Henry Irving and Edwin Booth alternated the parts of the hero and Iago, week by week, at the Lyceum. Both actors being great stars, the somewhat delicate question of the control of the stage arose. Sir Henry, as Booth's host, felt himself bound to offer the much-desired position to the American actor. So, during a rehearsal of one of the big scenes in which he was taking the part of Iago, the knight inquired politely: "Where would you like me to be in this scene?" Booth, to whom years of one-night stands had made the question of position an indifferent one, replied gravely: "Be anywhere you like; I shall find you at night."

A story is also told of Edmund Kean as "Othello," to show how quickly even the most intense actor can emerge, as it were, for a moment from the spirits of his character, and then immerse himself therein once more. It was one night when the elder Kean was playing the Moor to the Ancient of his son, Charles. They had invented a lot of new business for the particular production, of which this was the first performance. Kean was working like a trooper, apparently lost to any other emotions than those called for by his part, and the audience was going into ecstacies. Dropping his voice for a moment after an impassioned speech, Kean observed: "We seem to be doing the trick, Charley!" and then went on with Shakespeare.

* * *

"Three Little Maids," at the Prince of Wales, has passed its 200th night and seems likely to complete another century or two. The scene in the Bond street tea shop, where the three little maids who have come to London to seek their fortunes act as waitresses, and where they meet the three young bucks who have fallen in love with them, has caught the town. It was reported not long ago that "Three Little Maids" would be taken to America with the original company, and if this plan is carried out, Americans are in for a hearty laugh over the humor of G. P. Huntley, who makes a specialty of playing silly young aristocrats. In "Three Little Maids" he appears as Lord Cheyne, and has a catchline, "I've led a simply fearful life," which is being heard all over town.

* * *

By the way, here is a story about Huntley, who made a really terrific hit in "Kitty Grey," and George Ade, of fable renown, which has not yet been told in print. During Ade's recent visit to London he went to see "Three Little Maids," and was enjoying a hearty laugh over Huntley, when an usher told him that the comedian was anxious to know if he would not visit him in his dressing room. Wondering a little, the American writer went "behind" and met Huntley, who greeted him warmly. In the course of talk he said: "I've been rather wanting to meet you, Mr. Ade, because a book of yours led, in a way, to my marriage. Miss Eva Kelly, who is one of your countrywomen, consented to be my wife a while ago. We were both in 'Kitty Grey,' and while the company was waiting at rehearsals she used to read your 'Fables in Slang' to us, and it was largely through her doing so that I became well acquainted with her." Enter at this moment a diminutive page, bearing a magnum, and the remainder of the story may be left to the imagination.

Marie Tempest, who has played "The Marriage of Kitty" into uncommon success, presided in sprightly fashion the other night at a dinner given by the "Opposite the Prompter club."

* * *

The illness of Madame Jeanne Granier, who has been playing "Joujou" to packed houses at the Gymnase in Paris, has led to the withdrawal of the piece and the substitution of a new play by Pierre Wolff, which is called "The Angel of the Hearth."

* * *

Two important continental operas are being written around familiar themes. The first, "Francesca da Rimini," is by Napravnik, the Russian composer, while the other, an operatic rendition of Tolstoy's "Resurrection," is being composed by Arensky, the French musician.

WILSON BARRETT AS KING ALFRED.

His new play, "The Christian King," has made a pronounced hit at the Adelphia Theater, London.

PARIS COULDN'T BELIEVE IN HUMBERTS' CAPTURE

Great Audience in Comedie Francaise Broke Up and New Play Missed Fire.

TRIAL MAY BRING OUT SENSATIONAL SCANDAL

It Is Now Averred That the Humberts Were Innocent Catspaws of an Eminent Personage — Paris Never So Excited Since Reign of Terror.

By ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.

Special Correspondence of The Sunday Gazette.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—Even at the moment when the excitement ran highest over the Dreyfus case Paris never began to be so universally and sensationally agitated as it is these days—and is likely to continue for the next month—about the arrest of the Humberts and all that it promises to develop. This vast and excitable community is stirred throughout as no event has affected it in all its history since the execution of Marie Antoinette. I do not believe that the arrival of the Prussian troops outside the walls, or the breaking out of the commune in 1871 was productive of such an intense sensation as took possession of the capital last Saturday when the news reached here that the Humberts and the Dawrignacs had been arrested in Madrid.

The sky was strikingly clear for the fall of such a thunderbolt, so the effect was startling. Everyone had begun to believe that the famous Therèse and her band would never be arrested, no matter what party chanced to be in power in France, and that, barring periodical false alarms and little splutters, the affair was as good as ended. When the news finally came it was considered so extraordinary as to be deserving of little credence.

Scene in Newspaper Office.

I was in the editorial rooms of a great Paris newspaper when the first dispatch from Madrid was received. It hardly attracted any more attention than used to be manifested in American newspaper offices whenever a new clue was reported in the Charlie Ross case. The Humberts had already been reported arrested in different parts of the world as many times as poor little Charlie Ross had been found. Men went on writing without even taking the trouble to say "Pshaw!" Then one of the editors went to the telephone and called up the ministry of justice.

"Is there any foundation whatever for this Madrid story about the Humberts?" he asked, in a voice as placid as if he were remarkaing, "good morning, sir, fine day."

The answer that followed was a staggerer. The editor mechanically repeated the words that came from the ministry, as if he were scarcely able to comprehend their meaning. "It is absolutely true. The Madrid police have caught the Humberts."

You can imagine the scene in those offices. Every man jumped up as if moved by an electric shock. In a second all other occupations were forgotten, and an excited confusion reigned. I went out into the streets. Five minutes later special editions of the great dailies were telling the news to Paris. I never saw crowds so wildly interested. The newsboys were mobbed. Even blind beggars forgot their blindness and elbowed their way across the sidewalks to buy the papers.

Heard in the Theater.

At first the general disposition was to discredit the report, but later details grew too specific to allow of room for doubt. As the narrative of the arrest expanded into a circumstantial story it spread like wildfire all over the city. I jumped into a cab and began a round of explorations to interview citizens who had figured prominently in the great case. Wherever I went the news was ahead of me, and everybody was on the tip-toe of excitement.

Finally, in the search for a distinguished lawyer whose name has been conspicuously connected with the case, I found myself at the Theatre Francais. It was 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and a full-dress rehearsal of Maurice Donnay's new play, "L'Autre Danger," was in progress. The audience was one of the sort that is never gathered together in any theater in the world except the "Comedie," and never even there except at a dress rehearsal for the play of some extra-illustrious dramatist. Everyone prominent in the life of the great metropolis, in literature, the arts, the stage, science, statesmanship and in public life generally, was there; a list of the names would contain nearly all that France possesses of world-wide celebrities.

As I entered the crowded auditorium to look for the celebrated lawyer, the pivotal scene of the play was being enacted on the stage. Yet, never had I seen so inattentive an audience. Few eyes were looking toward the stage, and the speech of the actors was drowned in the buzzing whispers of the spectators. It was manifest that something much more interesting than "L'Autre Danger" was occupying the minds of that brilliant throng, for besides the constant whispering, everyone's face wore an expression of surprise and wonderment that was in no sense appropriate to the dialogue of the actors.

The Play Missed Fire.

Near where I was standing I saw an eminent litterateur. I leaned over and whispered to him: "Have you seen anything of M. ——?"

"He was sitting right behind me," he answered, "but he left in a hurry as soon as the news came of the Humberts."

In the hall I met one of the world's famous painters. "What a pity!" he said. "Donnay's play has missed fire, all on account of those Humberts. The arrest began to be known here during the second act. All over the house people got up and left. Every cabinet minister disappeared suddenly. Among those in the hasty flight were men you would never dream had been mixed up with the 'grand Therese.' Some of their faces were a study. It's very evident this affair means despair for certain eminent citizens. So it's not surprising this audience is more excited over the Madrid news than over 'L'Autre Danger.'"

The crowd in the Theatre Francaise was singularly typical of Paris, for it demonstrated that if there is one single topic in the whole world that possesses a common interest for everyone, it is the Humbert affair.

There is not a single human being in the whole universe whose arrival in Paris could have created the sensation that attended the coming of the stout lady, a few days later. It is said that over 1,000,000 persons lined the brief route that day from the Gare d'Orleans to the palais de justice.

Sensational Disclosures to Come.

The honor and reputation of men of the highest position, some of them of world-wide renown, are menaced in the disclosures that Mme. Humbert promises to make at her trial. There is scarcely a person in the community today who has the least suspicion of the identity of these men, or at least of some of them. Certain of them have always been [illegible] reproach of any sort, and their [illegible] have been in no way, not even [illegible] linked with the Humbert scandal. [illegible] of them, a very conspicuous [illegible] France and Europe, will be [illegible] charged, unless I am very much [illegible] pointed, with being the prime mover [illegible] the vast enterprise. He will be [illegible] as the originator of the story [illegible] Crawford inheritance, who engineered [illegible] scheme through all its nearly [illegible] years [illegible] existence. It will be stated that he [illegible] deceived Mme. Humbert herself, [illegible] lieving in the validity of the will, [illegible] the catspaw for the clever [illegible] will be shown that he personally [illegible] the bulk of the proceeds of the [illegible] loans, and portioned out to the [illegible] an allowance, which they [illegible] would be able to repay him when [illegible] finally came into their fortune. It [illegible] averred that up to within a day or [illegible] the opening of the famous safe, [illegible] Humbert, and consequently all her [illegible] believed that the safe contained [illegible] was represented as holding; that [illegible] and then only, she was informed of [illegible] fraud, warned to fly and promised [illegible] munity from arrest.

These, at least, are statements [illegible] are made to me today by one who is [illegible] ceptionally well informed in all that [illegible] cerns the Humbert case. I am [illegible] disposed to believe him, for he [illegible] who predicted the bursting of the [illegible] scandal away back in March, and [illegible] me the facts on which the story of the [illegible] swindle was published in The Gazette [illegible] long before any other newspaper in the world published a word concerning it.

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IN THE THEATRICAL WHIRL

ROSSOW MIDGETS AVENUE THEATRE

MAYME GEHRUE EMPIRE

CHAUNCEY OLCOTT BIJOU

MELVILLE AND STETSON DUQUESNE

LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD -GRAND-

ANNIE GORDON -ACADEMY-

Fact and Comment

HOW will William Gillette play "Hamlet?" This is the important dramatic query of the hour in view of the vivid example of this actor's peculiar and impressive art that is afforded us in his ripened conception of Conan Doyle's impossible detective. I tried to secure from Mr. Gillette himself an answer to this query, but that gifted and wily exponent of professional concealment was as imperturbable and as sphynx-like on the subject as he is when on the stage he baffles the efforts of the Larrabees to probe the meaning of his eccentric movements. Mr. Gillette only tentatively admits that he is going to don the sombre habiliments of the prince of Denmark, but on that point of course there is little doubt. To the hundreds of theater goers who saw him last week as Sherlock Holmes, who noted the angular and austere figure of the man, the peculiar cast of his rather thin face and the immobile though classic contour of his countenance, there will come the conclusion off hand that Mr. Gillette will make an admirable Hamlet so far as the visual requirements are concerned. If Hamlet was indeed the dour and uncanny embodiment of gloom and nurtured grief that some of his interpreters have tried to make us believe, then William Gillette will make an ideal Hamlet. True he is somewhat tall, but no one will stop to consider an inch or two more in height for Hamlet if other requirements are met.

* * *

BUT, in the language of that gentleman himself, "there's the rub." It is, of course, impossible in advance, and entirely unfair to Mr. Gillette, who has shown himself so far equal to the tasks he has assumed, to say how far he might or might not realize the subtleties of the great role. We have just seen E. H. Sothern, an actor of considerably broader culture and with a wider experience, unable to realize even his own high ideals because of certain personal limitations. In this particular Gillette is even more severely handicapped. His powers of expression cover a much more limited range and the peculiarities of the man are more pronounced. If one will take the trouble to recall Gillette's work during the past dozen years he will discover that it has all been along one line. His character creations possess a similarity that suggests design based upon the actor's knowledge of his own powers. The question is, do these powers intimate an authoritative and intelligent portrayal of Hamlet's character? Gillette has repressive skill. He can simulate introspection admirably. When it comes to posing Hamlet I imagine he would quite adequately fill the role. As to the complexities and range of expression necessary I am not so sure. Here breadth of histrionic genius is needed rather than mere pictorial perfection. Whether the Gillette of Sherlock Holmes, or of Capt. Thorne, or of "Too Much Johnson" can pass successfully into the infinitely more subtle and complex field of classic interpretation suggested in a trial of "Hamlet" is a question which must await an answer. I congratulate Mr. Gillette, however, upon the chances the endeavor will give him to show the stuff of which he is made. The stage needs an intelligent and worthy renascence of Shakespeare. Crudely played the roles of the great bard are better mediums of dramatic instruction and education than are the most perfectly realized impersonations that have neither moral nor intellectual beginning or end.

* * *

MR. GILLETTE'S local engagement last week serves me for a text in a wholly different direction. We were given an illustration of how necessity and our own personal comfort may be used to make us more thoughtful of others. Owing to the use made of the lights in giving effectiveness to the scenes in "Sherlock Holmes" the theater was darkened promptly at 8:15 in the evening and at 2:15 at the matinees. The management gave out that after these hours no one would be seated until the end of the first act, and, I believe, tried very honestly to abide by that law. On Monday evening the result was far from satisfactory. There were interruptions and an obscured stage most of the time during the first act. On Tuesday evening there was a distinctly better state of affairs and by Friday evening the fact seemed to have caught on pretty generally and there was very little scrambling for seats in the dark over the knees of more prompt theater-goers by the late comers. I do not believe the average American audience and certainly not the Pittsburgh audiences wilfully commit violations of theater-going etiquette. It is a case of much difficulty to overcome in the matter of getting to the theater on time, but the past week shows that by a little educative firmness on the part of the management of the theaters the late coming nuisance might be easily regulated. If 8:15 in the evening is too early for the bulk of a theater's patronage let the hour be fixed at 8:30. But the main point is to have the theater-goers in their seats at the beginning of the play. This can be done, as the past week has demonstrated.

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JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT, who writes the dramatic review for one of the Chicago newspapers, is somewhat of a philosopher, and in a recent article of instructive worth makes the valuable suggestion that while the theater audience is supposed to have all the privileges of a critic and can say what it likes or dislikes of the stage, the stage has no actual medium of expressing its opinion of the audience.

There is a timely and valuable hint in this suggestion. It would be interesting to have the players' opinion of several common and peculiar habits of the modern theater audience. The tendency so frequently to laugh when it ought to be silent, the almost total absence sometimes of a sense of gravity or sentiment in the lines must be exceedingly nerve-racking to a player, who feels that his best efforts are being misinterpreted if not actually spoiled by the heedlessness of the people in front of him. The theatergoer who insists upon putting comedy into every play whether the author and actor so intend it or not is a sore trial, however, to other people than those on the stage. Such playgoers have paid their good money with the expectation of having their one emotional sense touched, and they are not going to be cheated out of their chance. If there is no humor in the lines they will laugh over the serious passages and giggle when the hero kisses the heroine. Then, too, it would be diverting to know what the players think of the persistent encore fiend. Doubtless the leaders in this worst of all theater nuisances are simply claquers who have been tipped off to keep the noise going without any reference at all to the act that calls it forth. This being so, the players must have a fine idea of the patience of the majority of the people who want the performance to go on. These and a hundred other little details of opinion that the stage may have of its audiences would make interesting reading if frankly stated. If any Thespian dying for want of opportunity to give vent to his feelings on the subject will write on only one side of the paper and send his communication along to this department, I will give place to it with pleasure.

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ONE new play, a musical comedy not hitherto seen in Pittsburgh, a startling though not entirely original vaudeville act and several "old favorites" will be the bill of fare for the first week of the new year in the local theaters. Of the "old favorites" "Florodora" comes very near to being the oldest, though this sprightly conceit of Leslie Stuart's is one of the musical pieces that, like good wine, improves with age. This will be the third visit of the comedy to the Alvin within two seasons. We first had a No. 2 company. Then the original No. 1 company came along, and the general opinion seemed to be that there was no great difference in the acting and beauty talent displayed. The company which appears at the Alvin tomorrow evening is the old No. 1 company, minus Edna Wallace Hopper, who is now connected with the latest of the Fisher and Ryley musical extravaganzas, "The Silver Slipper." It will be remembered that in passing judgment upon the relative merits of the two companies last season, I was quite positive in my judgment that Miss Isadore Rush was the equal if not the superior of the diminutive Edna Wallace in the role of the blase widow, Lady Holyrood. I know many people of very superior taste and judgment differed with me on that point, but the opinion I then held has been greatly fortified by the criticisms that followed the two companies over the western tour that brought them often into contrast. The roll is now played by a girl who has never been seen in Pittsburgh, Miss Grace Dudley, and I am confidentially advised that in cleverness and in musical finish she is quite the equal of either of her talented predecessors.

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MISS DUDLEY, I believe, is an English girl, and sang the role successfully in one of the London productions of Stuart's tuneful fancy. The company beyond this change is practically what it was last season. "Floradora" is in itself a unique musical melange and its success has been an equally odd feature of its existence. That it set the pace for a certain form of musical comedy is undoubted. That wonderfully pretty sextette with its strange compound of Gregorian chant and plantation melody has been imitated by wellnigh every musical organization that has come into existence since. But only imitated, never reproduced. I doubt whether Leslie Stuart himself could ever repeat that marvelous combination of music colors, though I am told that his latest work in the "Silver Slipper" is thoroughly characteristic.

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THE PANTOMIME at the Grand goes merrily on its way, growing better as it grows older and constantly taking on new features. This pretty Christmas show that Manager Davis has so lavishly created at the Grand is a public benefaction and might profitably be made an institution, endowed and encouraged by the municipality, if for no other reason than that it gives Fifth avenue, twice every day, the appearance of a children's carnival, and plunges a thread of golden sunshine and merry laughter into the warp and woof of the sordid and gloomy traffic of that central thoroughfare. Something of "Red Riding Hood's" beauty and colorfulness is poured out into the street after each performance of the spectacle, and that in itself is a blessing, just as child-life and gaiety is always a tonic to workaday nerves of this busy world of ours.

* * *

THERE is always something interesting above the ordinary in the annual visits of Chauncey Olcott. Either he brings us a new play or else he quickens our expectations concerning some new melody of "ould Ireland." This year Mr. Olcott does both of these interesting things. In "Old Limerick Town," which Augustus Pitou has written for the popular comedian I am told he has one of the best "fits" he has ever secured. I have no idea, however, that Pitou has cast aside the molds in which Olcott's other plays have been shaped. That would be a disaster. But in this new drama of Irish life, love and song the peculiar gifts of the actor have been given more graceful scope for expression. I enjoy Olcott chiefly for the reason that he is the embodiment of youth and childish happiness. Of course, I do not refer now to the actor's personality. Mr. Olcott is far from being old, but then he is no child by any means. It is the fact that in all his plays he brings forward and emphasizes the child life by surrounding himself with scores of merry little folks who beg him to sing or climb recklessly over his shoulders. The stage is, under Mr. Olcott's influence, a veritable garden of child flowers. It is another kind of garden, too, a kindergarten for child actresses and actors. I suppose every child prodigy that the stage has discovered within the past dozen years caught his or her first inspiration through the melody and laughter of a Chauncey Olcott play. The Bijou is the scene of Mr. Olcott's Pittsburgh triumphs and for two weeks he will hold his child levees, and a big share of Pittsburgh's grown-up folks will attend.

* * *

MANAGER M'CULLOUGH puts forward another musical comedy this week, which is new to Pittsburghers in its present shape. "When Rueben Comes to Town" is the title of the piece and Herbert Hall Winslow and Herman Perlet are responsible for its book and music. I am told that in beauty, chorus, charm of music and humor of libretto the new piece will be a revelation to the patrons of the Empire. Certainly Perlet and Winslow ought to make good in any musical and fun combination. This is the first time I have seen their names in conjunction, but individually they have both achieved fame in the world of light music and dramatic authorship.

* * *

THERE is something startling in the thought of a bicycle ride around a loop that means absolute defiance of the law of gravitation. The young woman who is going to perform this feat at the Avenue this week is an exceedingly pretty and delicate-featured girl. She was one of a party of bicycle riders who formerly created all sorts of amazement by riding around inside an almost upright panel inclosure. Tom Eck, the manager of this combination, conceived the idea of improving upon the loop-the-loop bicycle act seen in Pittsburgh a year or more since in connection with a circus. In that act the rider was given a long start by means of an incline. In this way he secured sufficient momentum to carry him around the oval. Miss Brandon has no such long swing. She is sprung from a trap at the base of the loop with force enough to make the dangerous whirl. The act was a thrilling and blood-curdling sight when performed by a man; it is simply amazing when undertaken by a petite and pretty young woman.

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I SAW LOCKHART'S trained elephants go through some of their tricks at the Duquesne last week and do not wonder that the act has been held for another week. It is altogether unique. Besides this, the bill at the Duquesne promises in every other particular to be beyond the usual in excellence. It is interesting to note in this connection that Manager Williams has decided to give matinees at the Duquesne every day in the week except Monday. This innovation is a striking admission of the increased demand for theater entertainment on the part of a manager who is always cautious and careful about making changes in the established policy of his house.

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RICE AND BARTON always bring a good show to the Academy, and this week will prove no exception. They are both Pittsburgh boys and have friends enough in the two cities to keep the box office busy all week on that account alone.

THE PLAYGOER.

Personal Chat

Santa Claus was unusually thoughtful of player-folk this year, and the gifts received by stage favorites represent fabulous sums of money, as well as the prevalence of Christmas feeling among their admirers. Nat C. Goodwin's gifts to his wife included an automobile and a $6,000 diamond pendant. J. K. Hackett gave his wife, Mary Mannering, a beautiful pearl ring, receiving in return a costly watch chain and fob. Miss Lillian Russell's stocking contained a house on Long Island and a sable coat originally intended for Queen Wilhelmina.

Julia Marlow was most substantially remembered, receiving a set of works of the French dramatists from the members of her company, and many gifts of great value from other admirers. Viola Allen and Eleanor Robson, George Tyler's two feminine stars, are wearing superb sets of ermine, since the advent of Kris Kringle, and Nat Goodwin's rosy visage pales before the rosy glow of a ruby scarf pin given him by Mrs. Maxine Elliott Goodwin.

Blanche Bates was made happy by a pearl and diamond pendant from Miss Lillian Russell, who made a similar gift to Edna Wallace Hopper. Adele Ritchie, the Philadelphia singer, who is the bride in "A Chinese Honeymoon," in New York, received from her bridesmaids a gold purse set with sapphires, and containing a small Chinese amulet long worn by Li Hung Chang.

Mr. Thomas Meighan, late of the Grand Opera house stock company, but now connected with the company of Miss Elsie DeWolf, spent a part of the holidays among his Pittsburgh friends.

Mr. Tunis F. Dean, business representative of the Grand, spent several days of the past week at his old home in Baltimore.

William Gillette is on the trail of E. H. Sothern. He is carefully at work on the scenic arrangements for his coming production of "Hamlet." Five magnificent scenes are under way, and it is said that Gillette will introduce details into his Shakespearean production that will open one's eyes.

Chauncey Olcott carries a walking stick in "Old Limerick Town" of which he is more than ordinarily proud. It is a walking stick with a "family tree" and a genealogy which would make many of the Daughters and Sons of the Revolution green with envy. This stick dates back to 1693 with certainty, and perhaps goes even further into the past, before its origin began to be known. It is a simple teakwood affair, yellow with age and polished with usage. Its ivory head is curiously decorated with beaten gold and silver, and it has the initials of the first known owner, the date of its acquirement being set into the ivory in the same materials. These initials are "H. P." and stand for the name "Henry Plympton." The date is 1693. Henry Plympton was one of the children who came to America in the Mayflower, and his daughter married John Hancock, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The walking stick, which was several inches taller than it now is, was given to Hancock, from whom it descended to Homer Tilton, a lad named for Miner Tilton. Homer Tilton left the stick to his grandson, another Homer Tilton, on whose death it came into the possession of W. J. Tilton, business manager for Chauncey Olcott.

When "Old Limerick Town" was put into rehearsal and the matter of costumes was considered, Mr. Olcott wanted some quaint cane to go with the dress fashionable in 1835, the period of the play. Mr. Tilton offered the heirloom and Mr. Olcott was delighted at the opportunity of getting such a curious and handsome stick. The stick is of the very best period—the very zenith of the walking stick's history—the days just following the reign

of the "Merry Monarch," Charles II. of England. It was during the reign of Charles and his successor, James II., that swords were finally laid aside as ordinary matters of dress, and the walking stick, or walking stave, taken in place of the more delicate instrument. The wearing of these affairs became a rage and the fever reached its height just at the close of the seventeenth century, after which their popularity declined, although among the fops and dandies of the reigns of Anne and the Georges every man of luxurious tastes and the desire to be considered elegant, carried a walking stick or a cane. The later tiny affair is made of real cane and is very light.

New York Stage Aglow With New Talent

THE NEW YEAR USHERS IN A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT CHANGES—MRS. LANGTRY'S VISIT—SOTHERN'S "HAMLET"—"THE BILLIONAIRE."

NEW YORK, January 3.—Mrs. Langtry is a clever woman, but she cannot write a good play. At least, she has not done so yet. "The Cross-Ways," which is advertised as the joint work of herself and her leading man, J. Hartley Manners, is playing to fair-sized audiences at the Garrick, but no one dare say that the performance is a complete success.

True, Mrs. Langtry's personality counts for something, particularly as it is draped in "The Cross-Ways.' Then she knows how to move across a drawing-room, looking the woman of fashion in every gesture, besides suggesting it in every accent. But, in these days of multitudinous playwrights, why did she not get someone to write a play for her in which she would enjoy some opportunity to air what limited stage talent she possesses?

She could have bought an infinite better vehicle than 'The Cross-Ways" for a few thousand dollars of some dramatist with as much talent as the half dozen big men of London and New York, but who has not yet "arrived." Then she could have shown her pretty frocks and frou-frou of costly laces and silks in conjunction with a bit of dramatic work that would be worth while.

Langtry and Royalty.

Coming to New York with the royal hallmark upon it, "The Cross-Ways" was the main dramatic event of this week. Edward VII, and Queen Aexandra witnessed the production in London, by "royal command," and they sat it out. Whether the king really was pleased with it we may never know, but that he did not express disapproval is a matter of record which Mrs. Langtry and her managers will not allow to drop out of notice.

New York does not like "The Cross-Ways." That is flat. It is weak, conventional and wearisome. It tells of a lot of inconsequential doings in a dull, trivial way, and there is no one in the company strong enough to make it entertaining by his or her individual talent. There is compensation, however. Everyone moves in an atmosphere of elegance, and is dressed accordingly. Mrs. Langtry has been used to that kind of thing all her life, and she elects to belong to the smart set on the stage, as well as off. Her character in this play is Virginia, Duchess of Keensbury. (Suggested by ("Queensbery," think you?) She looks like a duchess, and assuming that a duchess has the simple manners of any well-bred gentlewoman, behaves like one. When this is said, that is about all so far as Mrs. Langtry, the actress, is concerned.

So much has been said about Mrs. Langtry's frocks that I am moved to reprint this description of her third act costume by an expert in clothes. So here goes: The gown is of royal blue mousseline de soie, made demi-traine and trimmed with a lattice-work design in black jet. The intersecting lines of jet are held by rosettes of black tulle. The sleeves are of black Chantilly lace. With this is worn a wrap of black taffeta, trimmed with ruchings of black tule and lined with satin of the same shade as the gown. There is an effective jewel worn with this gown, consisting of brooches of diamonds—one at the right shoulder and the other at the left side of the waist, connected by a chain of diamonds. Mrs. Langtry wears a different costume in each of the four acts, but the sartorial apotheosis is reached in the third.

The English company which supports Mrs. Langtry is of fair quality, and probably in a stronger play would make itself popular here. Mr. Manners, the leading man, who wrote "The Cross-Ways," in collobaration with the star, goes through his part with the smoothness of a trained actor, who would rise to dramatic heights if they were provided for him, and is at all times pleasant in speech and action. I believe he is not entirely new in America, and perhaps, when the company reaches Pittsburgh, he will be recognized by some playgoers as an old acquaintance.

The piece is handsomely staged, with billows of cushions on the sofas, spindle-legged chairs and tables, and a general cozy corner effect in the furnishings throughout.

The Ade Opera.

George Ade said to me one night, about six years ago, standing outside Weber and Field's, that he meant to write a comedy some day. He smiled modestly as he made the remark, and Frank Wilstach, who was in the group, said that George had already had two or three acts of it done. I do not know what became of that particular comedy. It may have been the groundwork of "The Sultan of Sulu," which was produced at Wallack's on Monday, and is running to big audiences at that old-time playhouse: I remember that Ade nodded in the direction of Wallack's when he spoke of his intended comedy, and perhaps he had some prescience of the triumphant opening there this week.

"The Sultan of Sulu," which relates to the Filipino court, and the scenes of which are laid in the Philippines, is, of course, of more recent formation than of the time I speak of, but the humor of the author is his own, and may have been crystallized long before Uncle Sam acquired his new possessions. On the program "The Sultan of Sulu' is called a comic opera, but the line between comic opera and musical comedy is so faint that one hardly knows how to speak of any modern melange of humor, pretty girls and fetching music, until the house program gives the cue.

Alfred G. Wathall has composed music that jingles merrily with the lyrics, and there is a company that does full justice to the production, vocally and otherwise. There are dances, too, in which one feels inclined to join, so inspiring is the music. Mr. Ade and Mr. Wathall both may congratulate themselves on having made one of the solid Broadway hits of the winter. And that is something that does not always follow a Chicago success, be it respectfully remembered.

Sothern's "Hamlet."

New York has taken kindy to E. H. Sothern's new production of "Hamlet." So far as the work of the star is concerned, it is not materially different from what it was when seen in New York two years ago, at the same theater, the Garden. The changes are in the scenery and the Ophelia. How gorgeous is the former and how artistic the latter I need not remind Pittsburghers. The production was given so recently at the Alvin that Pittsburgh knows all about it, and has formed its own conclusions. Some people here like Miss Loftus's Ophelia, while others find mysterious shortcomings in it, just as was the case in Pittsburgh. The truth probably is that the criticisms are made because it is not good form to allow metropolitan presentation of "Hamlet' to pass without them, and as Miss Loftus's Ophelia is the important new feature, it gets more attention than is good for it.

Big, good-humored Jerome Sykes is with us, at Daly's in "The Billionaire." This entertainment also has been given in Pittsburgh, so the only new thing to be said about it is that New York endorses Pittsburgh's favorable opinion of both play and performers.

Only one opening of importance is scheduled for next week. It will be at the Madison Square Theater, where Elizabeth Tyree(how hard it is not to say "Bessie"), will make her debut as a star in "Gretna Green." The piece was "tried on the dog" at New Haven on Monday last and declared meritorious. It is banging around a few more one-night stands, and will come into New York on Monday with a whole lot of the rough edges knocked off.

This production by Miss Tyree will mark her second appearance at the head of a company in New York this season. She showed herself before in that awfully bad play, "Captain Molly," at the Manhattan, which promptly went to pieces, as everyone but the persons immediately concerned in it expected. Her manager, Henry B. Harris, insists that Miss Tyree was not starrng then, and that this 'Gretna Green" play will be really the means of introducing her to Broadway as a star. Well, Mr. Harris is a bright young man and we all like him too well to embarrass him with questions as to the difference between tweedledum and tweedledee. We will, therefore, accept Elizabeth Tyree as a star in "Gretna Green" next week and be glad to get her.

New York will be sorry to lose "Audrey." In its few weeks at the Madison Square Eleanor Robson has scored a great hit in the title role, and that other Pittsburgh favorite, James E. Wilson, has been equally successful in the opposite part. But the engagement of "Gretna Green" was made long ago, and it was not to be expected that Miss Tyree would give up her New York opening if it could be helped, no matter how kindly disposed she may be to Miss Robson.

A New Starring Venture.

I hear that James E. Wilson and Sarah Truax will be joint stars as soon as they can find a play to suit them. Both are reading manuscripts assiduously, and, with ordinary luck, they should hit on something that will fill the requirements before next season opens. But you never can tell. It is not easy to please two stars, a manager or two, and the public as well, particularly when apparently good players are falling down on every hand, in spite of all that talented actors can do for them.

Three versions of "The Resurrection" are threatened in New York. I believe that Mrs. Corse Payton, a lady whose fame rests on one-night stands and the applause she has gained in a Brooklyn theater, will put on a dramatization of the book first. Then there is Oscar Hammerstein with another, and Charles Frohman with still one more. Why it should be assumed that amusement lovers want to see a dismal affair like this is the manager's secret. But religious plays have become the vogue, and I suppose they must have their run, like "Don Caesar de Bazan," the Japanese group of dramas and the "Pretty Maidens" sextettes.

Grand opera is enjoying a prosperous winter at the Metropolitan. The absence of new operas prevents there being much subject for comment, but the old works are presented with due dignity, and I can assure Pittsburgh of a delightful opera week when the song birds come to Duquesne Garden. Maurice Grau has been indisposed, but is getting well, and will soon be at the helm again. Meanwhile, his representatives have seen to it that the comfort of audience and singers alike has been cared for, and that no one has played tricks with the double-bass viol.

One more week of Faversham at the Empire, and then for the new drama from London, "The Unforseen."

GEORGE C. JENKS.

Mrs. Langtry in "The Crossways."

In the Home Theaters

Music, Merriment and Song Will Be the Chief Features of the Week's Amusements.

Alvin—"Florodora."

"FLORODORA" returns to the Alvin theater tomorrow night to remain for the week, during which there will be matinees Wednesday and Saturday. This English musical comedy ran for 17 consecutive months at the Casino and New York theaters, and when taken entour its success in the principal cities was none the less great than on Broadway. The mere mention of the name suggests something out of the ordinary; an entertainment redolent with pretty music, handsome women, magnificent scenic equipment and everything that goes to make up a picture in which there is an abundance of life and color. In the production this week the principal roles will be played by Helen Redmond, R. E. Graham, W. P. Carleton, Phil H. Ryley, Edna Hunter, Donald Brine, Lily Collins, Nance Bonville and Grace Dudley, the English artist whose portrayal of the up-to-date society widow at the Lyric theater, London, during the "Florodora" regime, resulted in her being engaged for the same role with the American company. Miss Dudley is credited with having a better singing voice than those who preceded her in the part in this country, and also to have a personality that suits the character to a nicety. The same big chorus that was heard here last year will be on hand and of course that very famous double sextette will see to it that "Tell Me, Pretty Maiden," is given due prominence in the performance.

Bijou—Chauncey Olcott.

Chauncey Olcott, favorite Irish comedian and sweet singer, will tomorrow afternoon, at the Bijou make known for the first time locally his latest Augustus Pitou play, "Old Limerick Town." The piece is described as a romantic Irish melodrama of the type in which this star has hitherto won such large popularity. The scenes are laid in or near Limerick, and the period is 1835. Mr. Olcott's role is that of Nell O'Brien, a gay Irish youth who spends in short order the comfortable fortune inherited from his father. When all his friends, save his sister and the winsome Noreen Burke, have deserted him, Neil changes his manner of life radically and sets himself to the task of recouping the family fortunes. He falls in love with Noreen, and his affection is reciprocated, but the maiden's mother objects. Eventually the opposition of Noreen's mother is overcome and the play ends merrily to the tune of wedding bells. As an Olcott play would not be complete without charming songs for the star to sing, he has written and composed four new ones for this play, "Noreen Mavourneen," "The Limerick Girls," "The Voice of the Violet," and "Every Little Dog Must Have His Day."

Empire—"When Ruben Comes to Town."

To the mind weary of sullen, methodical goings and comings of daily happenings and grown callous with figuring to what heights the price of that priceless commodity, coal, may soar, a wholesome panacea will be offered at the Empire theater for one week, beginning Monday, January 5, under the title of "When Reuben Comes to Town," a musical comedy with a finish that is refreshing. The comedy is in two acts and the same is well staged. The costumes are said to be of pretty design, and the scenes are laid in and about New York city. Messrs. Morris & Hall have gathered some clever artists, whom they have surrounded by a capital company. Among them are Charles Stanley, Mayme Gehrue, Frederic Conger, Almora Hallam, Budd Ross, Geraldine Fair, William Morrow, Edna Dorman, Bertha Dowling, Violet Staley, Lyilian Lloyd, Vinnie Hawkins, Jessie Crane and Kitty Hawkins. The balance of the company are capable performers and the chorus, which is a large one, supports the principals in a manner deserving of more than passing notice.

Grand—"Little Red Riding Hood."

The American Xmas Pantomime as inaugurated by Manager Harry Davis has certainly come to stay. At all events, it has demonstrated in the most substantial manner that it is quite the most pleasing form of holiday entertainment the stage has yet afforded. Noted as the Grand has always been for its unusually large crowds, all previous prize records have been smashed into the proverbial smithereens by the attendance at the Pantomime the past two weeks. For the 24 performances closing last night it is estimated that over 125,000 men, women and children attended the big spectacle, while it is impossible to estimate how many more were turned away unable to secure even peeping room. For these latter, however, the third week, starting tomorrow afternoon, will afford an opportunity to see the big show with perfect comfort. For this week the program will contain a number of new and attractive specialties and new and popular songs, in addition to which the splendid Kiralfy ballet will introduce two new ballets. One of these is caled the Doll Dance, which is just now the sensation in Paris, where Mr. Arnold Kiralfy's brothers produced it. This dance is copyrighted by the Kiralfys and will be shown here for the first time in this country. The other dance will be that of "The Beaux and Belles," participated in by eight of the prettiest girls in the Kiralfy company. Mr. Ingersoll, Miss Taylor, Miss Ballou and Miss Phillips will introduce new songs, while Mr. Charles Abbe, in his inimitable telephone specialty, will have a number of new local hits and witticisms.

Avenue—Continuous Vaudeville.

The most important engagement that the Avenue has had this season, or for that matter, any other vaudeville house has had, is that of Lottie Brandon, the woman who loops the loop, and who, in street parlance, made the man who loops the loop look sick.

She is a girl of 20, not five feet tall, and weighs not quite 112 pounds. Never was there a more fearless bicycle rider than she. Nor has there ever been one who could ride as fast.

Another important attraction which Manager Davis has provided is Jennie Yeamans, who is known to every theatergoer. Miss Yeamans will give a clever monologue in her bright and witty way. The Rossow Midgets, who won favor long since from Pittsburghers, will be here, and Charlie Rossow will once more give a monologue that is excruciatingly funny. Van Sicklen and West, in musical novelties, are headliners; the Juggling Mathieus; Susie Fisher, in topical songs, both grave and gay, is considered an important addition to the program. Francelli and West, in their selections from the very best operas, are said to be the finest in their line. There is to be a fine program of acrobatics and they will be in the hands of the Scott brothers and in Bailey and Madison, who scored such a hit on their visit to Pittsburgh earlier in the season. Then there are Louis, Simon and Grace Gardner, with their own company, in a one-act play, and Hughes and Hazeltine in new, clean and crisp sketches.

Duquesne—Vaudeville.

The vaudeville at the Duquesne theater this week in some respects resembles one ofe the famous London winter circuses. It contains novelty enough and performing animals enough to bear out the comparison. The head line feature this week is Leon Morris and his educated and comedy ponies. Of special interest to the children is an act like this, including as it does Banner and Madison, the wrestling ponies. In view of the wide spread interest aroused the past week by the wonderful performances of Lockhart's trained elephants, the huge animals have been kept for another week. On Friday afternoon every one who chooses is invited to go on the Duquesne stage and get better acquainted with the elephants and watch them feeding. In the bill announced yet another animal act, Parker's trained dogs, as remarkable canines as have ever been seen in this city. Mr. and Mrs. William Robyns, the "Mr. and Mrs. Kendall of vaudeville," Melville and Stetson, the genial singing comediennes; Dick and Alice McAvoy, character singers and dancers, and Alf Grant.

Academy—"Rice and Barton."

Rice & Barton's Big Gaiety Spectacular Extravaganza Company, equipped with more new, novel and original points of supreme merriment that any company now in the extravaganza field, will open Monday evening. Lovers of comedy, admirers of pretty women, devotees of pleasure, pure and simple, will find plenty to amuse and interest them and keep their minds attentive from the rising of the curtain till its final fall. A most gorgeous comedy in three scenes will be presented for the opening, with magnificent and costly costumes and a large cast. Even in these days of mammoth enterprises, it is a production that must be seen to be appreciated. Following the opening is an olio said to be unsurpassed in novelties and entertaining specialties.

"Lover's Lane" Coming.

Clyde Fitch's great rural play, "Lover's Lane," is in preparation by the Grand opera house stock company, to follow the Christmas pantomime. Manager Davis has secured Mr. Brady's permission for this production, and pays him the largest royalty ever paid for a current play. "Lover's Lane" is the greatest success Mr. Fitch has ever had, and as a revenue producer has had no equal within the decade. It was given a marvelous production in New York city and run for a year in the metropolis. The production in Pittsburgh will be identical with that given by Mr. W. A. Brady in New York city and on the road. "Lover's Lane" week promises to be an event equal to the Christmas pantomime.

BELLE HARPER.

THIS beautiful young singer is one of the recent finds in light musical work, and has displayed a remarkable voice and clever acting ability. She is one of the bright, particular stars in "A Chinese Honeymoon," which comes to the Alvin Theater tomorrow week. The piece is one of the big successes of last season, and is still filling the Casino Theater in New York, where it will run all winter. Besides Miss Harper, the company is an exceedingly strong one, and includes among its coterie such favorable artists as Mr. John E. Henshaw, Mr. Edward Clarke, Miss Florence Knight, Mr. Edmund Lawrence, Miss Toby Claude, Mr. W. H. Clarke, Miss Ida Hawley, Mr. Chas. H. Prince, Miss Laura Golden and a chorus of eighty. Among the catchy airs are "The A La Girl," "I Want to Be a Lidy," "Roly Poly," "The Fan Song," "Twiddledy Bits," "Martha Spanks the Grand Piano."

"A Chinese Honeymoon" is musically considered of high rank. Of this new presenting company and production, it is faithfully promised that both will be found fully equal to the original, which is still in the height of its success at the New York Casino.

SAID BRIEFLY

Points of Interest About the Theaters and Players Here And Elsewhere.

Eugenia Blair in "Zaza" comes to the Empire January 12.

Loder, the famous German comedian, is an early attraction at the Avenue.

The Rogers Brothers in "Harvard" will be seen at the Alvin early next month.

Francis Wilson in "The Toreador" follows "A Chinese Honeymoon" at the Alvin.

William Norris is to be starred next season by Kirk La Shelle in a musical comedy called "The Smart Set."

Rice & Barton, who are at the Academy this week, are Pittsburgh boys, and are well known in this vicinity.

Madame Mantelle, the celebrated opera singer, is to be the big vaudeville sensation of the month at the Duquesne.

Barney Gilmore comes to the Empire theater at an early date. In the company will be seen Billy Hallman, the ball player.

Mr. Bernard Shaw says he is writing a new play which deals with a descendant of Don Juan, and introduces satan as a character.

Mr. Thomas Meighan is in Pittsburgh for two weeks, pending Miss Elsie De Wolf's opening in New York in her new play, entitled "Cynthia."

Ellen Terry will begin her American starring tour at Daly's theater next November, and Sir Henry Irving will be playing "Dante" in town at the same time.

Four hundred thousand yards of serpentine paper ribbon are used at each performance of "Little Red Riding Hood." In the 24 performances already given 9,000,000 yards of this paper has been used.

On the sides of the London omnibuses is to be seen, in startling red letters, the magic word, "Sousa," while the billboards are covered with the lithographs of another well-known American—"Buffalo Bill."

Lulu Glaser, in "Dolly Varden," returned to New York December 29 for a week's engagement at the Grand opera house. This is Miss Glaser's fourth engagement in New York in less than a year in "Dolly Varden."

The great singing organization which will present "The Chaperons" at the Empire theater, for the first time in Pittsburgh, during the week beginning on Monday, January 19, is under the management of Frank L. Perley.

Tony Pastor celebrated his silver wedding at his cottage in Elmhurst, Long Island, last Tuesday night. There was a large gathering of professionals, who made merry, and he was inundated with gifts.

James J. Brady, a prince of good fellows, has deserted the theatrical field, and is hereafter to devote his energies to press work in connection with the Ringling Bros.' circus. He is soon to sail for Europe in the interest of his employers.

On January 26 at the Grand opera house in Boston Joseph Santley, a boy actor, will debut as a star in a new play by Charles T. Vincent called "A Boy of the Streets." Mr. Samuel Blair, the manager, is engaging a strong company to support his young star.

Eugene O'Rourke, who will be pleasantly remembered for his clever work as the star of "The Village Postmaster" a few seasons ago, has gone into vaudeville and is coming to Pittsburgh shortly with a selected company. He has a one-act play called "Parlor A."

A cycle of Sardou plays will be given at the Grand in February in a very sumptuous manner. The scenic artists are now at work reproducing some of the beautiful stage pictures shown by the late Fanny Davenport in "Cleopatra," "Gismonda" and "Fedora."

Fay Templeton as interlocutor and Nat Goodwin and Willie Collier as end men sounds promising, doesn't it? This is the combination that will be seen in the olio of the big minstrel show to be given for the benefit of the Eagles at the New York theater January 18.

Maude Adams, who has been resting at her country place, Ronkonkoma, L. I., last week announced that she is well enough now to resume her stage work. She may appear late in the present season, but will surely be seen at the Empire theater next autumn in a new play.

William B. Gardner, treasurer of the Bijou, will become a benedict next Wednesday evening, and his friends are congratulating him. The bride-to-be is Miss Jane Brown Jacobs of Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, her father being a well-known business man of Federal street.

Agnes Booth, wife of John B. Schoeffel, proprietor and manager of the Tremont theater, Boston, will return to the stage next season. Charles Frohman has secured Mrs. Booth's signature to a contract for her appearance in "The Best of Friends," which will be produced next October.

The four Cohans will be at the Bijou after Chauncey Olcott's two weeks' engagement. They are Irish, and lots of people get mixed up as to their nationality, and unsuspecting compositors get into trouble by spelling their name with an "e." They are playing "The Governor's Son," a musical comedy.

Much interest has been aroused in dramatic and literary circles by the announcement that Mrs. Leslie Carter will appear in Paris next summer in David Belasco's play, "Du Barry." Mrs. Carter will speak in French during the performance, while the members of her company will confine themselves to the English text.

The arrangements for the testimonial at the Broadway theater on January 13 for Miss Georgia Cayvan are nearly completed. Among those who will appear are James K. Hackett, Mary Mannering, E. H. Sothern, Ethel Barrymore, Fay Davis, Bruce MacRae, Beatrice Herford, Mrs. Langtry and William Faversham. Contributions in excess of the orders for seats have reached the sum of about $4,000.

A real live countess is coming to Pittsburgh to appear in vaudeville. She is Countess von Hatzfeld, who, as the adopted daughter of the late multi-millionaire, Collis P. Huntingdon, was a contestant in the courts of New York for her share of the estate left to the Huntingdon heirs. The countess comes to the Avenue theater shortly with Ned Weyburn's Jockey club. There are 17 women beside the countess in this unique act.

Protectory Benefit.

The two matinee performances to be given at the Alvin Theater on the afternoons of January 8 and 9, for the benefit of St. Joseph's Protectory and Industrial School, promise to be a great success. The play to be presented is entitled "An Irish Arab." It is a military drama in four acts, brimful of wit and laughter. The leading parts are to be rendered by Lorie Palmer, Mrs. William Berry, Miss Bert Pitcairn, Aline Walker, Catherine Suttle, Marie Tence, Bessie Hobbs, Mary Byron, Marcella Shaw, Della Keebler, Myrtle Nagle, Olivia Neillson, Amy Naylor, Francis Gray, Lillie Frederick, James P. Dunlevy, Samuel McCorban, James P. McNally, Anthony H. Enwer, Morgan Hewitt, James P. Hudson, Louis Vege, Octavius Johnson, Louis Vizard, Ernest Kast, John Sullivan, Walter R. Brown, W. J. Boyd, Stephen V. Morgan, Edwin S. McKim, Miss Emma Sippy, Miss May Pemfield, Miss Jane Watson, Miss May Reardon.

DUQUESNE GARDEN MANAGER.

A Change at This Popular Resort That Brings Forward a New Man.

With the dawn of the new year a new face appeared in the ranks of the Pittsburgh theatrical managers, for this week A. S. McSwigan—one of the best known newspaper men in the city—succeeded James W. Conant as manager of Duquesne garden. On the same date Mr. Conant entered upon his duties as superintendent of the Farmers' Deposit bank building, to which office he was appointed some weeks ago. His retirement marks the passing of one of the best-known theatrical managers in the Iron City. He has had charge of the big amusement palace ever since it was constructed out of the old Duquesne car barns. He has been catering to the theatrical wants of Pittsburgh for 10 years, having been manager of the old Schenley park casino before it was burned.

A. S. McSwigan.

Mr. McSwigan has been known in newspaperdom for years. For 15 years he was a reporter, city editor and correspondent, and was always considered an indefatigable worker. He has for some time been press agent or, in theatrical parlance, "business representative" of prominent local corporations, including the Philadelphia Company, the Pressed Steel Car Company and the American Window Glass Company, and is also press agent of the Bijou theater. His many years of newspaper work and his connection with the traction parks fits him admirably for the position that has been added to his already long list of interests. When the Pittsburgh Railways Company, which is one of the concerns of the Philadelphia Company, decided to run Duquesne garden this winter, they engaged Mr. Conant to act as manager until January 1, instead of leasing it to others. Mr. McSwigan has been associated with him ever since the opening of the season in November, so he is naturally the successor to the position. The new manager, encouraged by the phenominal attendance at the garden this season, is planning a new scope of winter amusements in Pittsburgh. Over 150,000 people, it is estimated, will visit the garden this season. In addition to the university hockey teams that have been here or have been announced, it is the intention to get some of the big inter-collegiate champion games here, which have always been played in New York. Pittsburgh has hundreds of Cornell men and the Cornell hockey team, which has never been here, will be brought to Pittsburgh if possible. Last summer the Pittsburgh Railways Company intended converting the garden into a car barn, but so many prominent people protested against the closing of the garden as a place of amusement that President James D. Callery decided to keep it open.

Popular operatic and other entertainments will be given at the garden next summer, but on a new line. The season of grand opera will take place at the garden as usual this spring, probably the last week in April.

EXTRA—ALVIN THEATER
January 8th and 9th,
Two Matinee Performances for
ST. JOSEPH'S PROTECTORY
(For Homeless Boys.)
A MILITARY COMEDY
AN IRISH ARAB
Directed by G. Stuart Burdock
CAST OF 50
Dances arranged by Prof. Austin McFadden and Prof. Robt. R. Thuma. Special music by Prof. Albert D. Liefeld. Costumes from Van Horn & Son, Philadelphia.
Tickets $1.50, $1.00—Upon sale at Alvin Theater Box Office.

ALVIN | NIXON & ZIMMERMAN Owners and Managers. | This Week Mats. Wed. & Sat.
JOHN C. FISHER and THOMAS W. RYLEY'S Magnificent Production of
FLORODORA
DRESSED WITH THE GREAT NEW YORK COMPANY
HELEN REDMOND, ROBT. E. GRAHAM, W. P. CARLTON, PHIL. H. RYLEY, LILY COLLINS, EDNA HUNTER, DONALD BRINE, NACE BONVILLE.
And the Lyric Theater (London) Lady Holyrood, GRACE DUDLEY.
The Famous Beauty Sextet. Chorus of 80. Augmented Orchestra.
Next Week—SAM S. SHUBERT, NIXON & ZIMMERMAN'S Sumptuous Production of the FAMOUS ORIENTAL MUSICAL COMEDY,
A CHINESE HONEYMOON.
A New York Triumph | A London Success.
100 PEOPLE. AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.

DUQUESNE
A Bill to Please the Boys and Girls
MATINEES EVERY DAY BUT MONDAY | WEEK OF JAN. 5.
LEON MORRIS and his EDUCATED AND COMEDY PONIES
8 marvels of equine intelligence in remarkable tricks. See BANNER and MADISON, the famous wrestling ponies.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Robyns, The Mr. and Mrs. Kendals of Vaudeville.
Misses Melville and Stetson
Dick and Alice McAvoy
Ben Mowatt & Son
SECOND AND LAST WEEK OF ... LOCKHART'S TRAINED ELEPHANTS.
At Friday's Matinee the audience may witness, on the stage, the Elephants taking their dinner, and get acquainted with them.
Jordan & Crouch | Alf. Grant
Alburtus & Miller | Parker's Dogs
Eddie Mack | Mary Madden | Kinetograph
!!SPECIAL NOTICE!!
FROM THIS DATE THERE WILL BE 5 MATINEES EACH WEEK
EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.
Popular Prices, - - 25c and 50c

DUQUESNE GARDENS
PUBLIC SESSIONS AFTERNOON—EVENING
SKATING
SKILLED INSTRUCTORS—GOOD MUSIC.
Private Use of Rink Given Forenoons.
HOCKEY
EVES. Tues. & Fri. | AFTS. Wed. & Sat.
Next Tues. Night—The Big Game
VICTORIA vs. P. A. C.
TICKETS AT 610 WOOD.

FREE, TISSOT'S WORLD-FAMED PAINTINGS
Batts, Pastor S. Edward Young, Bijou Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock, for men and women.

NEW GRAND
HARRY DAVIS Prop. & Mgr.
BELL PHONE 2330 P. & A. 2230
MANY NEW AND PLEASING FEATURES
3RD WEEK COM. MON. MAT. JAN. 5TH
CONTINUED TRIUMPH OF THE SUPREME SUCCESS
THE NEW STOCK COMPANY AND 300 PEOPLE ON THE STAGE IN THE
XMAS PANTOMIME
LITTLE RED RIDINGHOOD
(BOOK BY J. C. HUFFMAN AND ENTIRE PRODUCTION UNDER HIS PERSONAL STAGE DIRECTION)
THE FAMOUS KIRALFY BALLET
LARGE CHORUS AND AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA
NEW BALLETS THIS WEEK AND NEW SONGS AND SPECIALTIES
BOX OFFICE OPEN FROM 9 A.M. UNTIL 10 P.M.
ORDERS FOR SEATS FROM OUT OF TOWN VIA PHONE, LETTER OR TELEGRAPH WILL RECEIVE ATTENTION
NEXT PLAY — Clyde Fitch's Greatest Success LOVER'S LANE. By Permission of W. A. Brady.

AVENUE FAMILY THEATER.
Personally Managed by the Owner, Mr. Harry Davis.
CONTINUOUS REFINED VAUDEVILLE.
1.30 TO 10.30 P. M. | COME WHEN YOU PLEASE, STAY AS LONG AS YOU LIKE. | 1.30 TO 10.30 P. M.
"Nothing to offend, nor aught in malice spoken."
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, JAN. 5,
Tom Eck, Celebrated Bicycle Trainer, Presents
THE INTREPID YOUNG CYCLIST, LOTTIE BRANDON, LOOPING THE LOOP AROUND THE ENDLESS TRACK A-WHEEL.
ROSSOW MIDGETS
BAILEY and MADISON,
LOUIS SIMON AND GRACE GARDNER CO.
JENNIE YEAMENS,
VAN SICKLEN and WEST,
SCOTT BROS.,
FRANCELLI and LEWIS,
CHARLIE ROSSOW,
FIALOWSKY,
HUGHES and HAZELTON,
JUGGLING MATHIEUS,
SUSIE FISHER,
TOM MACK,
THE CINEMATOGRAPH.
15 GREAT ACTS 15
PRICES: 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. A FEW SEATS RESERVED AT NIGHTS at 50c and 75c.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK | BARGAIN MATS. MONDAY WED. & SAT. | BEST RES'V'D SEATS 25 & 50
"THE GREATEST OF OLCOTT'S SUCCESSES"
Mr. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT
"THE SWEETEST SINGER ON THE STAGE"
IN HIS NEW COMEDY DRAMA
OLD LIMERICK TOWN
By AUGUSTUS PITOU, Manager
HEAR OLCOTT'S NEW SONGS—ALL BIG HITS

HARRY WILLIAMS' ACADEMY Mat. Daily Except Mon.
Sign of the Big Electric Light.
Week Commencing Monday Evening, January 5.
"The Two Pittsburgh Boys"
RICE & BARTON'S
Big Gaiety Extravaganza Company,
IN TWO BIG BURLETTAS AND A HIGH-CLASS OLIO.

EMPIRE THEATER
Reached by all street car lines.
E. J. McCULLOUGH, Manager.
UP-TOWN COLLINS AVE.
Branch Ticket Office, E. G. Hays' Music Store, 534 Smithfield St.
WEEK STARTING MONDAY, JAN. 5,
Morris & Hall Present the Big Musical Comedy by Herman Perlet,
WHEN REUBEN COMES TO TOWN
A Metropolitan Production. Pretty Girls, Sparkling Music, Magnificent Scenery, Parisian Costumes.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Next Attraction—Eugenie Blair as "ZAZA."

BOOKS and BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

A MODERN PLINY

Professor Heilprin's Book About Mont Pelee and Martinique Is Full of Interest.

THE elder Pliny was on the scene of Pompeii's disaster early enough to be unable to escape, and it was left to his nephew to pen the story of the greatest old world tragedy. Prof. Angelo Heilprin, equipped with all the apparatus of modern science, was on the scene of the Martinique horror not much behind his Roman predecessor, and he has escaped to give us the most graphic account of a great natural cataclysm that has ever been penned. The camera has reinforced his vivid descriptions by vivid pictures of the desolation wrought by the volcanic giant whose banner of smoke still floats above the once lovely isle where Josephine, empress of the French, was born.

Prof. Heilprin has peered into the crater of a volcano at work; on his second visit Mont Pelee was kind enough to get up a special exhibition for his benefit; he has walked above glowing lava and under falling ashes—all of which shows what the apostles of science are ready to do and dare to secure one scrap of knowledge to lay upon her altar.

The desolation of St. Pierre is utter and complete. Everything is the color of baked earth, none of the pinks or yellows or blues that enliven the tropic landscape. Prof. Heilprin found no evidence of the living, "save for the small ants that were already beginning to crawl about and reconstruct for themselves new homes." Man will not follow the ant's example in this case, despite the Wise King's admonition, for Prof. Heilprin sees no chance of St. Pierre's ever rising from its ashes. Compared with Pompeii, he says, St. Pierre seems ten times more ancient.

The sense of security which lulled the inhabitants of the ill-fated city on their island of tropical dreams and sunshine is shown in an announcement found by Prof. Heilprin in "Les Colonies," the St. Pierre daily journal, that a large excursion had been planned as late as May 1 for the summit of the mountain, to take place on the 4th. There is pathos in the words: "If the weather be fine the excursionists will pass a day that will long be kept in pleasant remembrance."

It is easy to foresee disasters after their occurrence, but even Prof. Heilprin admits that such a doom as overtook St. Pierre could not have been foreseen. The inhabitants passed days of fear and trembling, expecting an earthquake; instead a tongue of flame licked their city from the earth. A few days before the catastrophe, "a commission, appointed to investigate the condition of the volcano, reported that there was nothing in its condition that warranted departure from the city."

Two men in the city of death escaped. One was a negro prisoner in the jail, who has told his experience to George Kennan; the other was a shoemaker, who was seated on the doorstep of his house when the tornado of flame swept over the city. Prof. Heilprin has this man's tale of horror—of people burning to death without fire, rushing frantically to and fro, of a city consumed, like the cities of the valley, by the breath of destruction.

In an interesting chapter of parallels between St. Pierre and Pompeii, Prof. Heilprin arrives at the conclusion that "the ruin, death and desolation were brought about by causes identical with those which wrecked the Roman city."

But perhaps the most interesting and thrilling chapter of all is that which narrates Prof. Heilprin's ascent of Pelee on May 31, a few weeks after the tragedy. The storm which burst upon them at the summit is described with words that grave themselves into the memory like chisel-strokes. While "the lightning cut frenzied zigzags across the blackened cloud-world of quivering Pelee," they were crouched above their instruments, to protect them from the elements, but in vain; and the assault of science was beaten off effectually by the smoke-turbaned Titan.

The next day, reinforced by Kennan, Jaccaci and Varian, Prof. Heilprin again ascended the summit. This time the assault was successful and the attacking party was rewarded by a sight into an inferno that rivaled Dante's. Says Prof. Heilprin:

> We dashed to the line above which welled out the steam-cloud of the volcano, and almost in an instant stood upon the rim of the giant rift in whose interior the world was being made in miniature. We were four feet, perhaps less, from a point whence a plummet could be dropped into the seething furnace. Momentary flashes of light permitted us to see far into the tempest-tossed caldron, but at no time was the floor visible, for over it rolled the vapors that rose out to mountain heights. The spectacle was a stupendous one—like a wild tempest raging everywhere.

In August Prof. Heilprin made another visit to Martinique, and found the island recovering from its paralysis of terror. One paragraph reminds the reader strangely of Robert Louis Stevenson's words in "Aes Triplex," about the South American cities, built upon the side of fiery mountains, "whose inhabitants are not a jot more impressed by the solemnity of their surroundings than if they were delving gardens in the greenest corner of England." Says Prof. Heilprin:

> The battle of politics was again being hotly waged, and with the same intensity and personal feeling as at the time of the destruction of St. Pierre. It seemed as if the lesson of the volcano had already been entirely forgotten.

Pelee was not inclined to be relegated to oblivion. Before four days had passed another outburst of destructive violence desolated the island. This time Prof. Heilprin was at hand, like the elder Pliny, and has made as thrilling a narrative as the younger Pliny would have made had he been at Stabiae. While boulders, the size of flour barrels, were falling within 10 feet of them, the scientists were eating lunch. The destruction of Morne Rouge and Ajoupa-Bouillon followed.

Prof. Heilprin does not deal in many statistics, but some of those he offers are rather startling, as, for instance, the quantity of solid matter discharged from Pelee's crater, estimated at 40,000,000 cubic feet every five minutes. This means 480,000,000 cubic feet an hour, and 11,520,000,000 cubic feet every day, which is one and one-half times the quantity of sediment that is discharged from the Mississippi river in the course of a whole year.

Prof. Heilprin's work, whether regarded from the historic or the scientific standpoint, is the most important publication yet called forth by the Martinique catastrophe. That so elaborate and complete an account, illustrated with numerous fine half-tones, should be issued so soon after the event, is marvelous, especially as this is not a book of the class that are hawked about within a few days of any occurrence. The work will doubtless stir up much interest and reach the large sale which it merits.

"MONT PELEE AND THE TRAGEDY OF MARTINIQUE." By Prof. Angelo Heilprin. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co.

GERHART HAUPTMANN'S NEW DRAMATIC POEM

AGAIN the poet-recluse of the Silesian mountains has descended from his eyrie at Schreiberhau, and German literature has been enriched by another poetic drama, which will probably rank a little above his "Hannele" and a little below his "Sunken Bell."

It has all the hall-marks of a Hauptmann play. The technique is of the simplest sort—one might almost say that there is no technique at all. Dramatic effect is studiously avoided; the language, though it is blank verse, is singularly unadorned.

It is a medieval legend he has this time clothed in dramatic form. Heinrich von Aue, one of the paladins of the German empire, returns from the Holy Land after nine years of valiant fighting against the infidel. Heinrich is the greatest noble in the realm, the emperor's favorite, the mirror of chivalry—but suddenly he disappears from the splendid court, and all sorts of rumors are rife as to the cause of his disappearance.

In the first act of Hauptmann's drama Heinrich appears at the home of a poor peasant on his estates, and asks for shelter. Soon Heinrich's words and ways show that he is oppressed by some secret trouble, which he will confide to none. He shuns all acquaintance, will not even permit anyone to kiss or touch his hand—and soon all shun him except Ottegebe, the peasant couple's only daughter, she whom Heinrich as a boy used to call his "little bride," and who is now a maid shy, stammering, blushing, but Lord Heinrich's most devoted servant.

More rumors are bruited as to the reasons of Heinrich's flight from the world, and in a dramatic scene at the close of the second act the reason becomes known. He is a leper.

Then Ottegebe's great sacrificial love appears. There is report of a miracle-worker in Salerno who can heal the leprosy by the shedding of a virgin's blood. She is willing to give her life for her master's recovery.

Heinrich will not hear of it; he flees into the forest, where he lives amid the wild beasts like one of them. Ottegebe is given into the care of a pious monk, who tries to drive from her mind the fixed idea that she is destined to work Lord Heinrich's salvation by her sacrifice. Meanwhile Heinrich—known as Henry the Poor now—has been goaded to madness by his misery, and at last finds her in the hermit's cell. And she, imbued with her great sacrificial plan, leads him to Salerno.

GERHART HAUPTMANN.

In the last act he returns, healed by a miracle. He had followed her in blind obedience to the house of the miracle-worker; she had already been bound upon the altar in an adjoining room, when Heinrich's reason was suddenly restored to him. Then he rushed madly forward, splintered the door with his fists, and saved her from the descending knife. As he did so he was healed.

The drama closes with the nuptials of Heinrich and Ottegebe.

Such is the action of the piece. By all the canons of dramatic art the climax should be at the point when Heinrich breaks down the door of the sorcerer at Salerno. But this scene is merely described in the course of the last act. Many similar instances occur where Hauptmann deliberately spurns effective dramatic situations, as Whitman seems to have avoided rhyme. The third act seems entirely superfluous, like the third act of his "Einsame Menschen" ("Lonely Lives"), which is left out in stage representations and never missed.

As a philosophical drama it is a masterpiece; as a stage play it will probably be a rank failure, like his "Michael Kramer," in which the entire last act was taken up with mournful reflections upon life and death, uttered by the old artist who is watching beside the bier of his suicide scapegrace son.

The philosophy of negation and despair has never had more impassioned utterance than in Heinrich's bitter lamentations and curses, echoes of Job and Ecclesiastes:

> Life is a vessel of a fragile mold.
> Thus saith the Koran, and indeed, 'tis true,
> So having seized this truth, I would not live
> Here in this empty shell of an addled egg.
> Tell me not of man's likeness unto God!
> Scratch him but with a tailor's shears, he bleeds;
> Or stick a cobbler's awl into his flesh,
> And rushing forth in unrestrained flow,
> Behold his pride, his glory vanishing,
> Divine pretensions, love and hate alike,
> His riches, and his rank, and all he calls
> His own, the foolish slave of fatal Error:
> Emperor, Sultan, Pope, in cerecloth all
> Are wrapt, that hides their nakedness awhile
> But soon or late doth robe them for the grave.

"DER ARME HEINRICH." By Gerhart Hauptmann. Berlin: S. Fischer & Co.

HIDDEN TREASURES

Monasteries and Libraries of the Old World Conceal Many Books of Incalculable Value.

IT HAS been asserted that valuables enough to enrich all the inhabitants of our latter-day world have perished by shipwreck; but if the sea should yield its secrets, a plurality of our fellow-men might be none the wiser for it; old Neptune's spoils may have "suffered a sea-change" into something too strange for ready recognition.

The literary treasures buried in the libraries of the old world are often almost equally difficult to identify. Thousands of valuable collections were scattered by the havoc of war and stored away at random in monasteries or among the musty archives of city halls and other repositories for unclaimed property.

In Spain the manuscripts of the Moriscos were preserved as trophies of conquest rather than from any appreciation of their scientific merit, and the still more interesting records of pagan antiquity frequently owed their escape from annihilation only to the excellence of their parchment. Scribblers, in need of writing paper, were in the habit of scraping a classic MS. and substituting the literature of the period. Thousands, or, according to Henry Buckle, millions, of secular products were thus metamorphosed into dogmatic disquisitions and miracle legends. Mystics and the copyists of popular romances helped themselves in the same way. Seneca's long-lost treatise De Consolatione was found at Caserta, near Naples, superscribed with the "Oracles" of some "Sage With Seven Birthmarks," who turned the classic manuscript sideways and scribbled across the lines—luckily with a sort of ink that could be washed off like fly-marks.

The scraping mischief was less easy to remedy; the superimpositions had to be removed by chemical bleaching methods to leave the parchment fit for microscopic scrutiny.

A hopeless task, in many cases; but if the inspiration of ancient writers fell below the standard of medieval brands their style was generally superior; they used a metallic pencil (stylus) that left almost indelible marks. Their inks were often mixed with vitriol, and even less easy to expunge. In 1815 Cardinal Angelo Mai purchased a chemist's recipe for facilitating the decipherment of "palimpsest," as the copyists of Constantinople called twice-used parchments, and in the course of the next 40 years published not less than 86 volumes, at least half of them Greek and Latin masterpieces that had been given up for lost.

But there are always apt to be gaps in the text of such resurrections, the scraper having done its work, not wisely but too well, and many of the first-rank classics have got in a scrape of that sort; Appian, Dion Cassius, Polybius, Diodorus Siculus, Lucan, Cicero's "De Republica," and many more.

Niebuhr and others have delved in the same mine, but its chances of treasure-trove are far from being exhausted. Philologists have never relinquished the hope of recovering the missing volumes of Aulus Gellius, Tacitus and the elder Pliny—perhaps even the lost Tales of Miletus, that were known to the literati of the Byzantine empire, but were not seen again after the demolition of their metropolis.

In West Komorn, an humble country-town of the Danube valley, a notary public, in foraging for county records, found a palimpsest that proved to hide selections from the Enneads of Plotinus—a work almost as replete with philosophical revelations as Schopenhauer's "Parerga." How in the world had it come to be stored with market statistics?

The janitor could not tell, but produced a bagful of similar parchments, and it was then remembered that in 1526, after the dreadful destruction of Buda, river-boats had landed cargoes of floating miscellanies, including odds and ends from the museum of Matthias Corvius. Some court house scribe had probably got his eye on a bundle of manuscripts and purchased them, at his own terms, for the sake of the parchment.

The patronage of literature had become fashionable after the crusades, and many potentates collected all the books they could get hold of, but their librarians were often mere warehouse stewards, barely able to read, and storing new acquisitions after a plan of their own: books in one pile, rolled parchments in another, and in that way the "Chronicle of the Cid," the Spanish Iliad, was bundled away for a number of centuries, and rediscovered by the merest accident.

In 1562, when the architects of Philip II. finished the main building of the Escurial, he ordered his stadtholders to forward all the books they could spare, and some 40 tons of contributions were carted up from Toledo and Cordova, where Moorish kings had been busy collecting for a series of centuries.

His majesty would probably have preferred additional biographies of his patron saint, whose countrymen had favored him with a duplicate skeleton, but rather than leave his shelves empty he filled them with what luck had provided: several hundred thousand manuscripts and four or five wagon loads of bound volumes. He even sent to Granada for additional supplies and accepted a present of literary spoils from a town on the north coast of Africa.

The inspection of that assortment has never been encouraged, but there is no doubt that for the next hundred years it remained the most valuable in Europe. Juan de Herrera and other court favorites who contrived to gain admittance to the grand repository, caught glimpses of thousands upon thousands of Arabian manuscripts, illustrated chronicles, biographies, and annotated copies of classic authors.

In France the progress of literature suffered a severe check in Simon de Montfort's campaigns against the cultured Albigenses; his instructions seem to have been aimed at the extirpation of the entire populace, together with all traces of their science and arts; but the siege of Toulouse gave the smaller cities a breathing spell, and the chronicle of Count Raymond records the fact that consignments of literary contraband were hidden away in several inexpugnable mountain castles. Quite a number of fortified cities had also subterranean means of escape; the seigneurs of Carcassone, for instance, calmly awaited the approach of their foes, and things finally getting untenable, removed their valuables by tunnels known only to a few of their trusted retainers.

Many an epic of the troubadours may have been saved in that manner and await resurrection in the country seats of Provencal nobles, who, like the ancestor of Adalbert Chamisso, kept the lamps of culture a-gleaming, in spite of all storms.

The philosopher Diderot talked under the influence of a pension when he assured Czarina Catherine that her literary treasures had blinded him by an excess of light; but it is no exaggeration to say that some of the East European libraries almost defy classification. Rooms above rooms and garrets behind garrets have been filled with manuscript bundles that could be assorted only by an army of experts, working away persistently for a series of years. Besides the pen-products of medieval copyists, there are quaint old prints almost as hard to decipher, and huge volumes filled with extracts and comments—"upon all knowable things and a few others," but attesting the compiler's ignorance of the uses of an index.

The imperial library of St. Petersburg boasts 1,325,000 volumes and 42,000 manuscripts; that of Kiev 280,000; Vienna, nearly a million; Dresden, Copenhagen and Naples, three quarters of a million each. That of the Vatican is known only to its custodians, but seems to have outgrown the shelf-room of its six halls and 14 side chambers.

Collections of a millennium and more are preserved in Grecian convents, where secret remnants of national pride have prevented the destruction of classic heirlooms, and where an ode of Sappho was found in multiplex copies, as if the owner had declined the risk of a monopoly.

The "Medical Aphorisms" of Hippocrates reached the Moors through a Latin version which in 1150 was translated into Arabic and Spanish, then re-translated into Greek, and thus preserved. The last translator had taken liberties with the text, but some of the intermediates have since turned up in Italy and helped to retrieve the omissions.

The intelligent redaction of the great European libraries may not be accomplished before the middle of the present century, but its results will confirm Julius Scaliger's conjecture that few masterpieces of poetry or prose have ever been wholly lost.

SOME RECENT BOOKS

A JUVENILE PETRARCH.

"LOVE SONNETS OF AN OFFICE BOY." By S. E. Kiser. Boston: Forbes & Co. Price, 50 cents.

These sonnets, which were originally printed in the Chicago Record-Herald, are a cycle of humorous pathos, beginning with Willie's infatuation for "our beautiful typewriter girl" and ending with her marriage to "a beau we didn't know she had." Not so slangy as the "Love Sonnets of a Hoodlum," these effusions must yet be ranked in the same category. One of the best of them voices Willie's ambition to be a hero in order to impress her:

> I wish, when you was through your work some night
> And goin' home alone, and had your pay
> Stuck in your stockin'—what you drew that day—
> A robber'd come along with all his might
> And you'd be nearly scared to death, and right
> There in the street you'd almost faint and say:
> "Good robber, please don't hurt me—go away!"
> And as he grabbed you then I'd come in sight.
>
> I wish I'd be as strong as two or three
> Big giants then, and when I handed one
> Out to him he'd be through, all in, and done,
> And then you'd look and see that it was me,
> And, thinkin' of the great escape you had,
> You'd snuggle in my arms and just be glad.

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A BIBLICAL DRAMA.

"JONATHAN: A TRAGEDY." By Thomas Ewing, Jr. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Co. Price, $1.

Thomas Ewing, who is the son and grandson respectively of the two Ohio statesmen whose name he bears, is a patent lawyer, and presumably a seeker out of "many inventions," to use the words of Solomon. However, it is to old themes and measures that he reverts in his tragedy. He takes from the Bible the story of David and Jonathan, and employs for its presentation the blank verse rendered classic by Shakespeare and Milton. Here the parallel stops, for Mr. Ewing's blank verse is neither Shakespearean nor Miltonic. Take Jonathan's apostrophe to David:

> Oh, brother! stand for God, tho all the herd
> Shall trample thee to dust, or wife and children—
> All who may claim a seat beside thy hearth—
> Shall rend thee. Be a king in deed and truth,
> Tho all thy subjects mock and buffet thee.
> The wrong may seem to triumph, but the right
> Is still eternal.

This is platitude wrapt in commonplace, and is a fair sample of the book as a whole.

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OLD WINE IN NEW BOTTLES.

"DELIGHT THE SOUL OF ART." By Arthur Jerome Eddy. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co. Price, $1 50.

The title of Mr. Eddy's book is also a summary of the message it contains. It is not a new truth—the cave man and the lake dweller felt it in their hearts long ages before any spectacled professors ever expounded the science of esthetics. But it is a truth that cannot be repeated too often, for it is at the foundation of all the arts. Mr. Eddy's book is well written and often he succeeds in putting sound doctrine into sentences that go home like this:

> Art is not measured by its pretensions, but by its inspiration. We may compare works according to their claims, but we finally judge them according to their merits, and there is no merit without truth, and no truth without sincerity, and no sincerity without conviction.

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A HISTORY TEXT BOOK.

"ESSENTIALS IN ANCIENT HISTORY." By Arthur Mayer Wolfson. New York: American Book Company. Price, $1 50.

This is the first to appear of a four-volume series, prepared on the plan recommended by the committee of seven, under the general editorship of Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard. The book deals only with influential men and important places, so that the pupil will gain a clear idea of the characters and careers of the great men of antiquity, and the location and importance of all the centers of ancient civilization. The numerous maps indicate physical and political conditions, and show only the places mentioned in the text. The illustrations enhance the attractiveness of the book, which is an important addition to the volumes available for college preparatory work in history.

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WOODMAN, SPARE THAT TREE.

"ECONOMICS OF FORESTRY." By Bernhard E. Fernow. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. Price, $1.50.

Mr. Fernow's volume contains an entirely new and thorough discussion of the history and practice of forestry. He has been for 12 years in charge of the federal forestry division in Washington during the period of its gradual development, which has made its present expansion into a bureau possible, and an active officer of the American Forestry association during its entire period of existence. This book is of importance not only to students of economics, but to every thoughtful citizen.

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A NEW MILLENNIAL THEORY.

"THE NEXT STEP IN EVOLUTION." By I. K. Funk. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Co. Price, 50 cents.

This is a study of the probability, significance and character of a second coming of Christ. The author believes that "Christ came the first time into men's vision by coming on the plane of their senses; He comes the second time into men's vision by lifting them up into His plane of spiritual comprehension. It means a new step in the evolution of man." The substance of the booklet, in somewhat briefer form, has already been published as an introduction to the story "Tarry Thou Till I Come."

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FROM FRIGID AND TORRID ZONES.

"OUR LITTLE ESKIMO COUSIN." By Mary Hazelton Wade. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Price, 50 cents.

"OUR LITTLE AFRICAN COUSIN." By Mary Hazelton Wade. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Price, 50 cents.

The Little Cousin books now number 10. They contain a great deal of geographical and ethnological information in a form that makes it palatable and interesting to little folks, who thus learn about the strange games, customs and everyday life of children in far-away climes. The boy or girl who reads these books will have all the pleasure of a trip to the Arctic or the equator, without the discomforts of heat or cold.

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A NEW COLLEGE HORACE.

"HORACE'S ODES, EPODES, AND CARMEN SAECULARE." Edited by Clifford H. Moore, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Greek and Latin in Harvard. New York: American Book Company. Price, $1 50.

This is the latest addition to the Latin series prepared under the supervision of Profs. Morris of Yale and Morgan of Harvard. It presents Horace's lyrical poems with special attention to the needs of freshmen and sophomores. An introduction treats of the poet's life and writings, of the meters employed, and the special points of syntax.

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A BOOK FROM LIFE.

"THE SOCIAL COMEDY." New York: Life Publishing Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $2.

Over a hundred full page pictures gathered into a handsome volume furnish a sample of the kind of thing which is most delightful in life and in Life. The pictures deal with the sayings and doings of pretty women and handsome men, stylishly clad and living amid luxurious surroundings. The printing and binding of the book are in keeping with the luxury that pervades the pictures.

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TRISTRAM FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

"THE STORY OF TRISTRAM." By Dr. Edward Brooks. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.

This is a worthy book, telling a great classic story in words that boys and girls can grasp. What Dr. Brooks has already done for the Iliad, the Aeneid and other great poems, he here does for the medieval hero lay which gave Wagner the inspiration for "Tristan and Isolde." The volume is illustrated by Aubrey Beardsley.

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CHILD LIFE ON A FARM.

"THE BIOGRAPHY OF A PRAIRIE GIRL." By Eleanor Gates. New York: The Century Company. Price, $1 50.

The life of a little girl in the northwest 25 years ago is touched upon illuminatingly in these pages. They are full of color and adventure, and a reality that impresses the reader with the conviction of truth.

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A RACING NOVEL.

"THOROUGHBREDS." By W. A. Fraser. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1 50.

This story deals with racing, one of the opening chapters taking up a meeting at Morris park. A fight between two stallions is described with keen knowledge of horses' fury, and there are few phases of the horse which are not presented.

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RUNNING A SHIPYARD.

"THE YOUNG SHIP-BUILDER." By Sophie Swett. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Company. Price, 50 cents.

This is a tale of some New England young people who are left to fight the battle of life alone. Through many hardships and discouragements they continue the old shipyard, and by dint of perseverance finally attain success.

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ONE OF ALGER'S HEROES.

"THE WORLD BEFORE HIM." By Horatio Alger, Jr. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Company. Price, 90 cents.

The hero is suddenly thrown upon his own resources through the scheming villainy of his step-father. He is confronted with many difficulties, but by good, hard common sense works his way upward.

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STORY OF A CHINESE BOY.

"THE FLIGHT OF ROSY DAWN." By Pauline Bradford Mackie. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Price, 40 cents.

Rosy Dawn is not a little girl, but a Chinese boy of San Francisco. The pleasing little story tells some of his adventures in America.

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A STORY FOR GIRLS.

"MILLICENT IN DREAMLAND." By Edna S. Brainerd. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Price, and ... Millicent is a little girl like Alice, and Dreamland is as pleasant a place as Wonderland. It is a story that will delight little girls.

THE LITERARY FOLK

KIRK MUNROE, the Henty of America, set sail from Boston yesterday on a tour around the world, to gather materials for four new books, which Harpers will publish. He is going to touch at Gibraltar, Algiers and Naples, stop in Egypt long enough to take in Cairo and the pyramids, spend several weeks in India and Ceylon. He will then touch Borneo and make use of such facilities for inland travel as may present themselves. From Borneo he will go to Hong Kong and Canton via Manila. From Hong Kong he will cruise up the Chinese coast to Shanghai, and take a trip to the head of steam navigation in Yang-tse-Kiang. From Shanghai he will proceed to Chemulpo, Seoul and such out-of-the-way corners of Japan as he may discover, including the haunts of the hairy Aines.

Kirk Munroe.

The American boy ought to rejoice over the prospect presented by this itinerary. With the promised quartet of volumes Mr. Munro will have exactly three dozen books to his credit.

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Yvette Guilbert says that her first novel, "La Vedette," has been so successful that she means to devote a good deal of her time to writing. In fact, the famous French singer has just finished a second romance, which she has christened "Les Demi-Vieilles"—or, as nearly as the title can be translated—"The Middle-Aged."

"Yes," she said, "it is the popularity of my first book, in which I wrote of the cafe-chantants, that has encouraged me to go on. I was told that I could write, and I began to say to myself, 'Who knows?' I took my characters from life. My poor old laundress was one of them. She would never forgive me if she knew! But the last child of my brain, 'Les Demi-Vieilles,' is my favorite.

"Balzac has told of the woman of 30," the actress went on, "but I have taken the woman of 40 for my theme. I show her fighting the two greatest enemies of her fading charms—age and man. It is the last love, not the first, that breaks our hearts and lets the heavy hand of time write furrows on our brow. Who knows the stage and its gilded sorrows better than I do, and what is more vividly interesting than the last struggle for love and supremacy?"

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The most interesting relics of Charles Dickens which have come to light for some time are now offered for sale in London. They are nine of the original galley-proof sheets of "The Old Curiosity Shop," with Dickens' own corrections. Their appearance furnishes conclusive proof of the care Dickens took with his work, for they are a perfect maze of corrections and re-corrections, of crossings-out and of "inserts."

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The queen of Roumania, known in the world of letters as "Carmen Sylva," is by no means too high and mighty to make her muse serve utilitarian ends whenever possible. The queen, who goes in for philanthropy quite as earnestly as she does for writing, recently presented to a charitable home for the aged poor, established by her, a carriage and pair of especially handsome ponies which she bought with the proceeds of her recent book of fairy tales. Her majesty appropriately named the animals "Maerchen Pferdchen"—"fairy-tale horses." A few days ago the queen decided that it would be a fine thing to have still another pair of ponies, and she has announced her intention of writing another volume of fairy tales in order to get the money to buy them.

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S. R. Crockett, author of "The Raiders," has nearly finished a new book which will be unique among his other works, being neither a novel nor about Scotland. It will be called "The Adventurer in Spain," and will describe the writer's wanderings in the land of "manana." These wanderings have been many, for Spain always has had a special fascination for Crockett.

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Great interest will be taken in the fate of a new weekly review which is about to be published in Paris. This periodical will be an innovation in that it will be printed partly in English and partly in French. Each week the "editorial" and the "weekly story" will be in French, but the rest of the text will be set forth in the Anglo-Saxon tongue. The periodical will be called The Weekly Critical Review, and if the pace at which it is started can be kept up its success should be certain.

The list of contributors to the first number is one of the most brilliant ever offered by a French publication, and includes the names of Jules Verne, Georges Ohnet, Francois Coppee, Rodin the sculptor, Paul Bourget, Alfred Capus, author of "The Two Schools," and Jules Claretie, director of the Comedie Francaise.

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Frank T. Bullen, author of "The Cruise of the Cachalot," though now an uncommonly successful writer, evidently does not mind referring to the days when he was genuinely "hard up." He was the guest of honor at a dinner the other day, when the chair was filled by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. Bullen told the company that the reason he wrote "The Cruise of the Cachalot" was that he was earning $10 a week as a clerk and wished to see if he couldn't make some more money. He got $500 for his manuscript.

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Dr. Samuel Smiles, the author of "Self Help," celebrated his 90th birthday the last week in December. Though seldom allowed to go outdoors, Dr. Smiles is in pretty good health, and his interest in what is going on in the world is surprisingly keen.

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Probably few of W. W. Jacobs' readers know what his two unclad initials stand for. So it may be remarked that the author's full style is "William Wymark Jacobs." He is a bachelor and his years are 39, but his slight figure, light hair and clean-shaven face make him look much younger. He is rather reserved, quiet and seldom permits himself more than a chuckle when he is amused.

Jacobs got his knowledge of the life of the quays and the shipping through being born the son of a wharf manager on the Thames. His life as a "clerk" in the postoffice began in 1883 and his first literary efforts were contributions to the amateur paper published by the staff. His unique skits therein tickled his fellow-employes so much that their author was encouraged to send a manuscript to "Today." It was promptly accepted by Jerome K. Jerome, then the editor—with the result that Jacobs soon became a regular contributor to the weekly, and that he and the author of "Three Men in a Boat" quickly got to be especially good friends.

Jacobs confesses to one little peculiarity, that of finding it next to impossible to write until the different fixtures on his desk are arranged with precision—the ink pot exactly so many inches above his blotting pad, with two pens "supporting" it on either side, and copy paper in a neat pile on the left. The author also describes himself as incurably lazy, and says he never can make himself begin work until the last possible moment for doing so has arrived.

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John Morley's long-promised life of Gladstone, which is now nearly finished, has been written under many difficulties and amid varied surroundings. The work has occupied Mr. Morley three years, and just when substantial progress had been made with it many changes became necessary. Queen Victoria's death having left the biographer free to include much that it had at first been thought better to leave out. Several writers have assisted Mr. Morley, among them William T. Stead's son. At different stages in his work the author has lived at Hawarden and Haslemere in order to be close to Gladstone's former homes. Sir John Millais' portrait of the "Grand Old Man" will be used as one of the illustrations of Morley's work, which Macmillans are to publish.

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Will Low, the painter, told recently a story of the Latin quarter days of Robert Louis Stevenson. Low and Stevenson were great friends in their youth; their friendship, indeed, continued up to the time of the writer's death.

"Louis," said the artist, "was no less diplomatic than brave. He could be fiery, and he could also be gracious and pacific. One night, I remember, we sat in a garden in Montmartre. The red wine had been flowing pretty freely, and one of our party had gotten heated and aggressive.

"Finally someone said a thing that this fighting chap disliked. He, as soon as the words were spoken, grabbed up a bottle and hurled it at the other's head. It was a strong, true shot and would have hit the bull's eye had not Stevenson sprung to his feet and with that singular grace and dexterity of his, caught the missile in mid-air.

"'Tut! tut, George!' he said to the thrower, 'tut! tut! If the bottle is passed so quickly none of us will be able to stand out the evening.'"

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Churchill Williams' new novel, on which he has been at work for nearly two years, will be ready in January. Its title will be "The Captain," and A. I. Keller, who illustrated "The Virginia," has almost completed the pictures for the book, which Lothrop will publish. The chief figure in the story is said to be an American whose name is familiar to every one in this country and also abroad.

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Dr. Johnson's famous predilection for tea has aroused on the part of a current writer some curiosity as to the size of the teacup in Dr. Johnson's day. "If," demands this writer, "according to the statements of the lexicographer, he drank at one sitting 25 cups of tea, what fluid measure would that many cups represent? From actual measurement today these 25 cups of tea are equivalent to six quarts." Let one hope, for the sake of Dr. Johnson's nerves—which were, from Boswell's accounts, none of the best—that the cups which were served the great doctor were of the diminutive size one finds on the tea table of the modern woman of the world.

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In a small volume, which will appear with the imprint of Harper & Bros. early in February, Mary E. Wilkins will present six stories under the title of "Six Trees." These are tales in each of which a certain tree has such a prominent position and personality that it almost assumes the attributes of a character.

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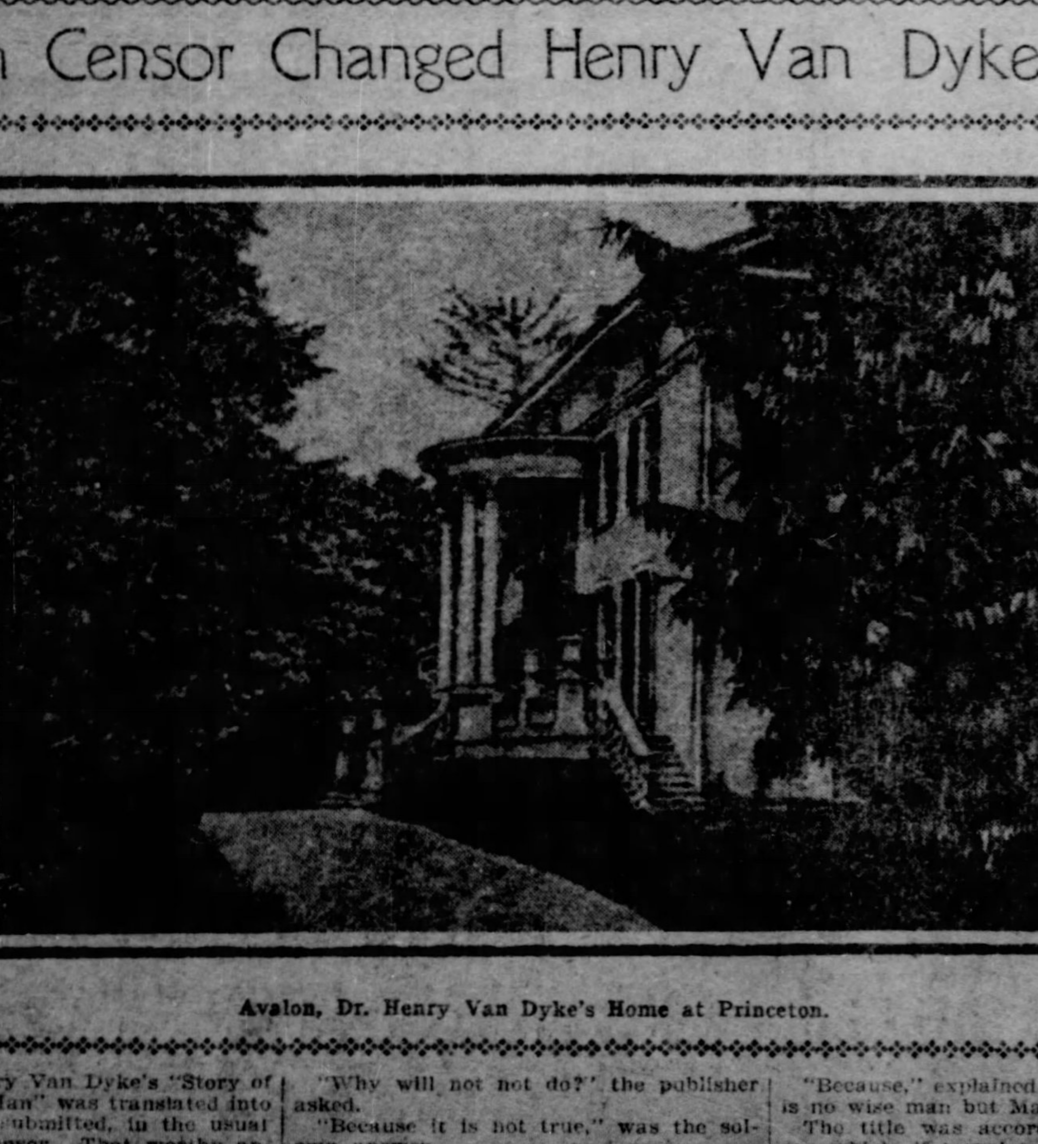
Miss Mary Johnson's new romantic love story, "Sir Mortimer," will follow Mrs. Humphry Ward's "Lady Rose's Daughter" in Harper's Magazine. The scenes of the story are laid in England at the court of Queen Elizabeth and on the sea. The heroine is a celebrated beauty who is lady-in-waiting to Queen Elizabeth, while the hero is a gallant officer in her majesty's miniature navy.

Turkish Censor Changed Henry Van Dyke's Title



Avalon, Dr. Henry Van Dyke's Home at Princeton.

When Dr. Henry Van Dyke's "Story of the Other Wise Man" was translated into Turkish, it was submitted, in the usual course, to the censor. That worthy approved all the book except its title, which he said would not do.

"Why will not not do?" the publisher asked.

"Because it is not true," was the solemn answer.

The publisher was puzzled. "Not true?" he asked. "In what respect?"

"Because," explained the censor, "there is no wise man but Mahomet."

The title was accordingly changed to one which, if translated freely into English, would read, "How the Other Scientist Got Left Behind."

YAH, YAH, GOODY, GOODY!!
THE PITTSBURGH Gazette.
JANUARY 4-03.
AND THIS IS HOW IT WAS THAT MISTER COON DID NOT BEAT UP THE WOLF'S LITTLE BROTHERS.
LAND'S SAKE! LOOK WHAT'S COMIN'
1
ITS A SHAME TO SOAK THEM! HE! HE!!
2
3
4
5
AREN'T THEY THE SASSY LITTLE WOLFS!
WAIT!! WAIT!!
6

STORIES AND FUN FOR COLD WINTER NIGHTS

THE DIMPLE TELEPHONE

Written for Sunday Gazette by GERTRUDE OKIE GASKILL.

The pasteboard telephone, so plain and simple,
Has been invented by Miss Dottie Dimple,
A beautiful thing it is not, I confess;
But a wondrous convenience nevertheless.

For whenever Miss Dottie has something to tell
She takes hold of the 'phone and she jingles a bell,
And then Sister Nora, who's sure to be near,
Places the telephone close to her ear.

At once, thereupon, lively talk will begin,
One hardly can think, there is such a dread din;
But the sisters enjoy it, their faces will show,
Though they do not say much but "Hello!" "Hello!"

So they play off and on from morning till night,
For the telephone game is their greatest delight.
There are many good points, too, about this new 'phone,
For in all sorts of weather it holds its own.

Besides, being short distance rather than long,
The messages rarely, if ever, go wrong,
While the number of calls is unlimited
They can talk straight ahead till they go to bed.

So, dear children all, if you take my advice,
A "Dimple 'Phone" try, you will find it is nice;
And the best of it is that when one 'phone is lost
You can put in another without any cost.

The Story of Sigurd

Written for Sunday Gazette by MABEL CRONISE JONES.

SIGURD was the son of Sigmund, the valiant and noble Volsung to whom Odin had given a sword. When Sigmund was very old he was killed in battle and Odin took him to Walhalla, the hall of the gods, where the heroes of all lands were assembled.

Hiordis was still very young when Sigmund was slain, and while she never forgot Sigmund, and while she mourned for him very truly and deeply, she afterward married King Elf.

In King Elf's country lived two men who were the wisest teachers in all the world. Gripir, the giant, was one of these.

He knew everything that had happened since the world was created, and he could also foretell many things that would come to pass in the future.

Regin, the dwarf, was the other wise man. He was so old that he had lost track of the years. He was a great musician, and could read the language of the winds and the clouds.

At his word even the ocean would become calm. He was a very good physician and he also knew all about agriculture. He had been the teacher of King Elf, and of King Elf's father, and now he was made young Sigurd's teacher as well.

Sigurd was very apt as a pupil and Regin loved to teach him. He could soon talk in all the languages of the earth; he could make beautiful poems and play upon every musical instrument that man had heard of. He learned about the wild animals and about the birds, their habits and their haunts.

Sigurd loved to hear the tales of the ancient Volsung heroes, his ancestors, but he had no longing at first for military glory for himself.

Regin tried again and again to rouse a warlike spirit in Sigurd, but again and again he failed.

Sigurd declared that he did not care to go to war. He loved his stepfather, who was a very good man and very proud of Sigurd, and he told Regin that he did not care to stain his hands with blood. He would rather stay peaceably in King Elf's domain than ride abroad seeking adventures.

But Regin, who knew what honors awaited Sigurd if the lad would only venture forth, kept repeating over and over the tales of the Volsungs until at last Sigurd's ambition was aroused, as Regin had intended that it should be.

He went to King Elf and begged for a war horse. King Elf bade him take his choice of all the steeds in the royal stables.

Gripir, the giant, had charge of all the king's horses, and he sent the lad into the meadow where the horses were grazing, to select the finest one.

They were all so handsome in appearance that Sigurd was puzzled how to choose. While he looked from one to another, an old man appeared.

"Listen, Sigurd," said he, "I know your errand. You must have a strong horse for your purpose. Drive all of these steeds into the river and see what will happen."

"There was something so commanding in the old man's air, that Sigurd did his bidding, although he could not help wondering what King Elf would say if his horses were injured. As it chanced, many of them were drowned. Others were carried by the current far down the river. Only one swam across to the further shore, and then turning about, plunged in again, swimming back to Sigurd's side.

As he leaped out of the water he paused in front of Sigurd, as if he knew for a surety that this was now his master.

Then the old man spoke: "I gave your father a present, Sigurd, that must be yours, also, in the future. I give to you this horse. Go fearlessly whither it may carry you; live nobly and bravely as your father did. Then when your death hour comes you will meet it fearlessly and the Valkyrie shall bear thee to my halls to live forever."

As he finished speaking the old man vanished from view, and Sigurd knew then that he had been talking with Odin, king of the gods, who had given to his father, Sigmund, a wonderful sword.

Shortly after Sigurd had been given this horse Regin told him the story of his life,—a story that the dwarf had never told before to any mortal.

Back in his own land, the land of the dwarfs from which he had fled (because his brother had threatened to kill him) was a mountain of gold—gold which Odin had given to the father of Regin.

The love of gold was a strong passion with all the dwarfs. To win gold they would commit any crime, and even when Odin had bestowed his gift he had warned Reidmar, the father, to "Beware the love of gold and the curse which it entails."

But Reidmar was too eager to gain the treasure to listen even to Odin. Day and night he sat in his room and gazed upon his treasure. Not a single coin would he give to his sons who worked for him and who served him faithfully.

Regin was a smith, and one day when he returned from his work, he found that his brother Fafnir had slain their father and had taken possession of the gold.

Fafnir threatened to kill Regin also, if he remained at home.

So Regin fled. With all his wisdom he knew nothing of the art of war. He prayed the gods to send some one to him to avenge his wrongs, and to win for him the treasure that his brother had wrongfully seized. He knew that Sigurd was the son of a mighty hero, and that he was capable of great deeds. So, for his own purposes, Regin had roused a warlike spirit in the boy. He longed to have Sigurd avenge his wrongs, and to punish Fafner's cruel greed.

When Sigurd had heard the story, he promised faithfully to recover the gold for Regin, but he said, looking at the dwarf with his clear eyes, "O master, you shall have the gold and the curse that goeth with the gold."

Then Sigurd went to his mother and begged for the sword that Odin had given his great father.

Hiordis had kept it wrapped in silk ever since Sigmund's death, but when Sigurd demanded the sword, she looked at him steadfastly and seeing that he was now indeed a man, she unwrapped the sacred weapon, kissed it, and laid it reverently in her son's hands.

The next morning Sigurd rode off on his quest; Regin went along to show the way. Hiordis and King Elf grieved bitterly over his departure, but they saw the look of heroes in his eyes and knew that Odin had given him a great mission.

On his way to gain the treasure Odin stopped the youth. "Let me tell you what you must do, Sigurd, if you would return triumphant from this quest. Fafnir hath changed himself into a mighty dragon, so as to guard the gold more securely. He leaves it not by day, but just as evening falls he crawls to the river's edge for a drink of water. You will find the trail that he makes by this daily journey. Dig a pit in it, and lie there until he comes along; then draw your sword and slay him instantly.'

Sigurd followed these directions implicitly, and his upward stroke with his sword pierced the dragon's heart.

The monster was full 100 feet long, covered with heavy plates that only the sword of Odin could have pierced, and as thick around the body as a great tower.

Regin rushed up, overjoyed that the gold was now his, but the curse of it fell on him instantly, for he began at once to be suspicious of Sigurd and planned to kill him.

In his love for gold he forgot his gratitude and affection for the lad. He counted the gold over and over. He had more wealth than all the people of the world beside. Yet he was jealous and discontented.

At last he decided to kill Sigurd before the dawn, for he seemed to fear that the boy would kill him, and that Sigurd must covet his gold.

But after Regin fell asleep the eagles that hovered around revealed his treachery to Sigurd. The prince arose, took Odin's sword, and slew the dwarf.

Then the eagles bade him take the gold and bind it on his good steed Greyfall, and hasten home.

Queer Names for Bibles

Many Are So Called Because of Errors Made While Printing Them.

The following is a list of certain Bibles that, for various reasons, are different from all others. Each Bible is highly prized and so valuable that it cannot be the property of ordinary readers:

The Gutenberg Bible is the earliest book printed from movable type. It is in the Latin language and was printed by Gutenberg at Mayence in 1450.

The Bug Bible is so called from its rendering of Psalm xci., verse 5: "Afraid of bugs by night." It was issued in 1551.

The Breeches Bible gets its queer name from its rendering of Genesis iii., verse 7: "Making themselves breeches out of fig leaves."

The Place Maker's Bible translates Matthew v., verse 9, as follows: "Blessed are the Place Makers," instead of "peace makers." It was printed in 1562.

The Treacle Bible translates Jeremiah viii., verse 22, thus: "Is there no treacle (instead of balm) in Gilead?" It was issued in 1568.

The Rosin Bible translates the same chapter and verse in Jeremiah: "Is there no rosin in Gilead?" Issued in 1609.

The He and She Bible renders Ruth iii., verse 15, thus: "She went into the city." The other has it, "He went into the city."

The Thumb Bible gets its name from its size, being one inch square and one-half inch thick. It was issued in 1670.

The Vinegar Bible is so named because in the twentieth chapter of Luke the parable of the vineyard is translated "the Parable of the Vinegar." Issued in 1717.

The Printers' Bible is so called because in Psalms cxix the word "printers" was used instead of the word "princes."

The Murderers' Bible translates in Jude, chapter xvi., the word "murderers" instead of "murmurers." It was issued in 1801.

The Caxton Memorial Bible was wholly printed and bound in 12 hours, but only 100 copies were finished. This was done in 1877.

ONCE upon a time—by the way, it must have been delightful to have lived once upon a time, don't you think? Everything was so jolly in those days. However, that's nothing to do with my story. To continue, once upon a time there lived a cross, ugly old king, who had one beautiful little daughter. Now the Princess Isabella was, without exception, the most beautiful child in the whole country side. Her hair was the color of ripe corn, her eyes like big sapphires. She had little delicate pink ears, and her lips were just like a pair of ripe cherries. But—what a pity there should be a but—the perfect little face was spoiled by a heavy ugly frown. Isabella was not a really wicked child, but she had been spoilt all her short life. I wonder if you know what I mean by "spoilt." A kind of little person who fidgets round the room, with something between a howl and a groan—the kind of thing known as "grizzling"—and makes itself a general nuisance, till it obtains its object, when it promptly loses all interest in it, whatever it may be, and begins to worry for something else. Have you ever met that sort of little girl or boy? I guess their mothers must have a hard time of it, don't you? Of course, Isabella wasn't happy. How could she be, when nothing pleased her, and nobody would go near her, because she was such an objectionable child.

Isabella had a great love for flowers, so the king caused a beautiful garden to be laid out for her special use. Isabella grumbled all the time it was being done. She kicked the gardener's boy, told the gardener he was an old silly, and altogether behaved in a very rude, ungrateful manner. At length it was completed, and a very beautiful place it proved. But, alas! a heavy, ugly cloud, just like that which hung over Isabella's face, gathered above the garden. The flowers faded and died for want of sun, and the ground dried up, because no refreshing rain came to moisten it. Certainly, the garden boasted a few weeds, but then weeds are like naughty tempers—they'll grow anywhere, and the less attention you pay to them the better they flourish. But Isabella's garden seemed fated to contain nothing at all, for, after a time, she discovered that the caterpillars came and held midnight picnics, and made their lunch off the solitary weeds remaining in the dry, hard ground. So, of course, by the time the neighboring caterpillars—to say nothing of any friends they may have invited—had satisfied their appetites, Isabella found a few forlorn stumps where the weeds used to be. So the garden became a desolate waste where no sun was ever seen. Isabella's greatest failing, and, alas! she had many, was her cruelty to dumb animals. She seemed to hate all living creatures. No dogs or cats would approach her, and the birds who sang so sweetly to other children fought shy of the palace grounds.

One day Isabella thought she would go and look at her garden and see if she had caught any earwigs or caterpillars. She had turned a lot of flower pots upside down on sticks and stuffed some straw in them, just like father does when those horrid little insects will get at the dahlias!

But the pots were empty. The weeds were all gone, you see, and, of course, so were the caterpillars! Besides, they're awkward things to catch at the best of times. It's the same with birds. I know I've spent heaps of time down the garden with salt to sprinkle on their tails. I've wasted lots of salt, and got into no end of scrapes with cook, but I've never caught any birds!

The heavy frown on Isabella's face grew heavier as she walked. Why was it, she wondered, nothing would grow in the miserable place? She looked up at the dark cloud, which seemed to reflect itself on her face. "If it would only lift," she murmured. And then suddenly a funny feeling came over her. She thought of her face as she had seen it that morning in the glass, and the remembrance of some words she had overheard her nurse say flashed across her: "How bright and pretty the princess would look, if the dark cloud would only lift from her face!"

Conscience whispered: "It is your unhappy temper. If you loved animals, and kept them for pets, if you were kind and good, the heavy cloud would lift from your face!"

Isabella frowned, and shook herself impatiently.

It's a strange thing, but have you ever noticed you do get impatient with your conscience? You don't want to hear what it has to say. You feel kind of hot and uncomfortable, life if you heard mother tell father, "Lionel has been such a good boy today; he's taken that order to Smith's, to save me the trouble," when perhaps all the time you've been skating with Fred, and mean to take it first thing in the morning on your way to school.

Anyhow, Isabella's conscience made her feel very queer, so she began to grumble to excuse herself. We often do that, don't we?

"What was the use of trying to be good? Everybody ws horrid, her flowers wouldn't grow, and—"

She paused. At her feet lay a tiny bird, which had evidently broken its wing. From force of habit, she raised her tiny foot, shod in its dainty satin slipper, to kick the little creature from her path. Suddenly she flushed, and drew her foot back.

"It does seem cruel," she murmured, shamefully; "p'r'aps I could mend its wing!"

She was about to stoop and raise the little thing, when she heard a rustle of wings. Looking around she beheld, to her surprise, a beautiful little fairy standing beside her.

"What were you going to do?" asked this unexpected visitor in a voice which sounded like a peal of bells.

"I was going to—to—try and mend its wing!" faltered Isabella in a low voice.

"But I thought that birds were 'stupid little bothering things, that ought to be all killed?' " said the fairy, looking questioningly into Isabella's face.

Isabella flushed a dull crimson, and stood on one foot.

"Why don't you call your gardener, and order him to wring its neck, like you did the goldfinch you found in the shrubbery?" went on the fairy, still gazing straight at Isabella, who turned hot and cold, and changed on the other foot. The fairy seemed to know a horrid lot about her past life. She clasped her hands, and something very like tears of shame and remorse rose in her blue eyes.

"Well!" said the fairy quietly, "are you going to call your gardener?" Isabella turned to her and burst into tears.

"No!" she cried passionately. "I've been horrid and cruel, and I'm m—miserable to think of all the unkind things I've done. And now—now I never can't be good any more, all the an—animals are frightened of me, and I won't be able to m—make them love me, and I'm just m—miserable, I am, I am!" and covering her face she sobbed most bitterly.

The fairy laid a gentle hand on the bowed head.

"It is never too late to try!" she said, and somehow her voice sounded very soft and gentle. "Suppose you give this poor little bird some food, as a start in the right direction!"

Soothed and comforted by the fairy's kindly words, Isabella ran rapidly towards the palace, and soon returned with a pan of food. Kneeling down, she gently fed the injured bird. She was so busily engaged that she did not notice what was happening.

Her task completed, she rose to her feet. No sooner had she done so, than she uttered a cry of astonishment. The fairy had vanished, but the garden—what had happened to the garden? The cloud was all broken up, and through it the sun could be seen, all round and red—kind of looking like the yolk of a griffin's egg. Griffins are fiery things, you know. I dare say you've seen pictures of them on the calendars that your father gets from the fire insurance office.

Gradually it grew bigger and brighter, till it shone in all its full glory; then every bush and shrub bust into beautiful, bright bloom. It was a veritable fairy vision! With a cry of delight, Isabella clapped her hands, and ran to acquaint her nurse of the wonderful news. No sooner had she entered the room than the nurse exclaimed:

"Why, princess, what has happened? You look so bright and happy! the cloud has lifted from your face and you seem a different child."

"Oh, nurse, I am happy!" exclaimed Isabella, throwing her arms around the good woman's neck, "I've been cross and horrid all my life, and now I mean to be good and kind!"

And then she told her nurse all about the fairy visit.

From that day the fairies smiled on Isabella. Everything about her prospered. She became so well known for her gentleness and kindness to animals that she was soon surrounded with pets of every kind. The little bird that was the cause of all this change had been sent by the fairies. It now accompanies Isabella wherever she goes. It is possessed of magic power, and no harm can befall her while it is with her. There is a great love existing between them, and Isabella, surrounded by her present happiness and sunshine, shudders as she thinks of her life as it was before "The Fairy Visit."

Brer Rabbit an' de Circus Hosses

Written for The Sunday Gazette by MARTHA YOUNG.

THE taller pines reaching above the even belt of dark pines stretched out strong lofty arms, like candelabra, against the mighty sky. The glowing stars above them seemed to our childish fancy to rest on the branches like little candles burning in giant sockets. One night, as we sat on either side of mammy looking out on their lambent glory, we listened to the story of Mister Rabbit an' de Circus Hosses thus told by mammy:

Brer Rabbit was al'a's a great one to go projec'in' amongst de gals. He was al'a's at Mis' Susan's house laughin an' jokin' 'round. Mis' Susan liked Brer Rabbit and de gals liked him, but Mis' Susan's ole man tuck up a sorter mislikin' to Brer Rabbit.

Nothin' Brer Rabbit do an' nothin' he don't do 'll suit de ole man. He say he wisht ter goodness Brer Rabbit 'd stop comin' ter his house so frequent and so reg'lar. Dat house was des on de aidge er de big swamp and de mosquitoes was round dar scanjulous. Ef dar's anything Brer Rabbit can't stand hit is fer mosquitoes to bite him.

He set dar and fight at dem mosquitoes and he scratch, he jokin' and laughin' yit he fightin' and scratchin'.

De ole man he mad anyhow, and he catch hold of dat. He say ef Brer Rabbit do come to his house and fight mosquitoes and scratch one single time mo' he guine den and dar shet de do' on him forever mo'.

De neighbors fotch de word to Brer Rabbit, and he set to study 'bout what can he do. He ain't guine ter stop guine ter see dem gals and he ain't guine set and let dem mosquitoes make a meal's meat offen him.

Same as usual Sadd'y evenin' de gals sent fer him 'n de rest er de cullers to come ter de 'lasses candy pullin'.

And Brer Rabbit he went. He went and he sot des as still in his cheer fer de longes'. De ole man got his eye on him. Dem mosquitoes dey was 'round Brer Rabbit in flocks and droves; dey swarm 'round Brer Rabbit same as bees 'round a bee-gum. Yit Brer Rabbit he set des as proper and gentlemanlyfied as he could. De ole man keep his eye on him, and he don't dare s' much as take either hand offen his knees, and he don't dare s' much as flick his geah.

Brer B'ar he set crost from Brer Rabbit on a three-legged stool, and he wave his palemeter fan des as slow and easy. Don't nairy a mosquito light on Brer B'ar. Brer Fox he talk 'long des as sociable; he wave his bushy tail des as easy. Don't nairy a mosquito light on Brer Fox.

Brer Rabbit he bit up 'til he nigh 'bout distracted. Yit he ain't guine leave dat pot er 'lasses candy. De gals dey des dippin' in de gourd and pourin' hit up and down to see ef hit rope yit. 'Clar ter goodness he can't leave dat pot.

De mosquitoes comin' so thick dat dey make a mist twixt him and de rest of de folks. Yit de ole man keep his eye sot on him. Brer Rabbit he 'bout eat up. D'rectly de ole man think he 'bout to give up and fight and scratch anyhow, when Brer Rabbit he up and he say:

"Folks! I was up to de town las' Sadd'y. Lah! dey had a circus dar. Lah! dey had de pretties' hosses at dat circus I ever did see. Lah! dey was ten or mo', or so uv dem hosses. Dey was all hitched up to one golden chariot. Lah! dey was de calicoest, spottedest hosses I uver did see. De foremos' one er dem hosses he had a spot right heah! And a spot right dar!"

When Brer Rabbit say dat he take his hand offen his knee and he lam his breast and he lam his back.

"Lah!" says Brer Rabbit; "de nex' yoke of dem hosses dey was still mo' calicoer and spotteder. Dey had bof uv 'em a spot right heah! And a spot right dar! And a spot right heah! And a spot right dar!"

When Brer Rabbit say dat he lam hisself on de leg, on de han', on de shoulder, on de thigh!

Dem mosquitoes dey riz from Brer Rabbit like bees from a hive. Lah! says Brer Rabbit agin:

"De nex' pa'r was yet mo' pieded and splotched! Dey had a spot right heah! and a spot right dar!"

Chillen, time Brer Rabbit done tole 'bout ev'ry yoke and pa'r of dem circus hosses he was good scratched all over. Mo'n dat, de candy was good ropin' and de gals was ready ter begin ter pull it. And de ole man was noddin' in his cheer.

Brer Rabbit he hold dat dar's mo'n one way to do de same thing.

He got dat sorter mind, Brer Rabbit is, dat tell him. It don't s' much matter what you do as how you do it.

ALL FEET.

The sight of a full-grown centipede is said by travelers in tropical lands to be enough to affect the strongest nerves. Ten to eleven inches is the average length, although larger ones have been seen. Lafcadio Hearn, in "Two Years in the French West Indies," says that the vitality of the centipede is amazing.

Mr. Hearn kept one in a bottle, without food or water, for 13 weeks, at the end of which time it remained active and dangerous as ever. The centipede has one natural enemy to cope with him, the hen.

The hen attacks him with delight, and often swallows him, head first, without taking the trouble to kill him. The cat hunts him, but she is careful never to put her head near him. She has a trick of whirling him round and round upon the floor so quickly as to stupefy him: then when she sees a good chance she strikes him dead with her claws.

There are superstitions concerning the creature which have a good effect in diminishing his tribe. If you kill a centipede you are sure to receive money soon; and even if you dream of killing one it is good luck.

LEMON CREAMS.

Use two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice to the white of an egg. Beat until as stiff as can be made with confectioner's sugar—till stiff enough to work. Grate in the peel of a lemon, and make balls not more than one-half of an inch in diameter. When cool frost with white frosting or cover with chocolate.

THE TOPSY TURVY MEETING.

The queerest convention that ever was known
Was held in the clover today,
When Little Boy Blue, tired out with his task
Curled himself up to sleep in the hay.

Old Mother Goose trotted along with her train;
The scholar who came in at noon,
With hey diddle the cat and the fiddle
And cow that jumped over the moon.

Mother Hubbard she opened the cupboard again,
While the cradle rocked on the tree-top;
The black sheep it cuddled down in the long grass
'Till King Cole told his players to stop.

Puss in boots—what a wonderful cat for a tale,
With a tail that was always in view,
Brave Jack with his hatchet so gleaming and bright,
And the giant so ugly—boo hoo!

Miss Mary Contrary she simpered along
With the princess who slept in the woods,
While poor Simple Simon went fishing for whales—
But the man in the moon got the goods.

Hick'ry Dick had a lark with the mouse and the clock,
While the cat ran away with the spoon;
One, two little pigs, and some others, I fear,
Went to market by light of the moon.

These topsy and turvy and ting-a-ling folks
Came in helter and skelter pursuit,
With the rag-a-bag man and the little black hen,
Jack Spratt and the platter to boot.

These funny folks danced all around the Boy Blue
As he curled in a ball on the hay;
But they all scampered off, and without "howdy do,"
When he jumped from his slumber today.

—Horace Seymour Keller.

Uncle Ned's Corner

I HAVE a plan to propose that I hope you will all like very much. It is just this: Every week I will teach you new games and puzzles that will amuse you. Then, too, I am sure you all like making things, as there are so many birthdays to find presents for. Later on I shall hope to tell you how to make little gifts that will be all the more appreciated for the work you have put into them. I have many other things in my mind which you will like, and you will learn about them by and by.

Two New Games.

Today I have a new game for you, for which you must each have a pencil and a piece of paper. Any number can play, and even the little ones can join in, as it does not matter if their spelling is not very good. "Telegrams" is the name of the game, and it is played like this: Choose a word of six letters, and all write it at the top of your paper. Then, taking the letters one by one, write a telegram, the words of which must commence with the letters written above in their order.

I will give an example to make it quite plain to you. We will take the word "Edward" as our foundation, and from it can make such messages as these:

"England declares war, army ready depart."

"Edith detained, wire Arthur reason delay."

When you have each made the best telegram you can from the chosen word, the papers are handed to one of the party, who reads them out, and much amusement is caused by the different results.

"Lightning Sketches" is another pencil and paper game. Perhaps you will all cry out, "We can't draw," but that does not matter at all, as the pictures will be all the more funny. Each player on his own piece of paper draws a curve or any other line he likes, and passes the paper to the player on his left, who in turn has to add to the line without altering it at all, in such a way as to make a sketch of an animal, person or object.

A Novel Hanging Basket.

I expect you are all very fond of having flowers in your rooms, and I will tell you how to make a pretty green hanging basket. Take a large carrot, and cut off the pointed end, leaving a thick piece of about four inches long. Scoop this out about two inches down, tie a piece of string round the top, and hang the carrot up in a sunny window, keeping the hollow always full of water. Before long the stump will begin to sprout, sending out pretty fairy-like green shoots, which in time will completely hide the carrot. Dainty little table decorations can also be made by cutting off the flat tops of large carrots, and laying them in a shallow dish which must be kept on the top to hide the carrot, if liked.

Still another little hanging basket, this time composed of flowers. Tie 12 crocus bulbs round a piece of sponge and cover with moss, steep the ball wet with lukewarm water, and hang in a bright window. A lovely crocus ball will be the result if carefully attended to, but a day's neglect will often check the growth.

Some Puzzles.

Before we say good-bye I will give you a few puzzles for you to work out by the time we meet again, when I will give you the correct answers.

Do you know Pied Proverbs? Each of the following collection of letters properly arranged will make a well-known proverb, so get out your boxes of word-making letters and see if you can successfully sort them:

(1) aabbddeehhhhiiiinnnoorrsstttttuww.
(2) aeegghillmnnnoooorrsssctt.
(3) aabdeeecefffhiiikmnnrrsst.
(4) aadegghiilllllnoorssttttt.

When you are tired of these, try and make one word of the following letters:

E D O R N O W.

Here, too, are some word squares which perhaps will puzzle you. You must remember in working these out that all the words described contain the same number of letters. When rightly guessed and placed one below the other they should read alike, either across or downwards—in this way:

1. To hinder from growing to a natural size.
2. A bet.
3. To coincide.
4. Pastoral pipes.
5. New and Strong.

These words will read—

1. D W A R F
2. W A G E R
3. A G R E E
4. R E E D S
5. F R E S H

(1) A burden.	(1) Halting.	(1) Not any.
(2) A river.	(2) Dry.	(2) Across.
(3) Begs	(3) A possessive pronoun.	(3) Not far.
(4) A piece of writing furniture.	(4) Paradise.	(4) Does wrong.

A Brace of Questions.

Now I wonder if you can answer these questions:

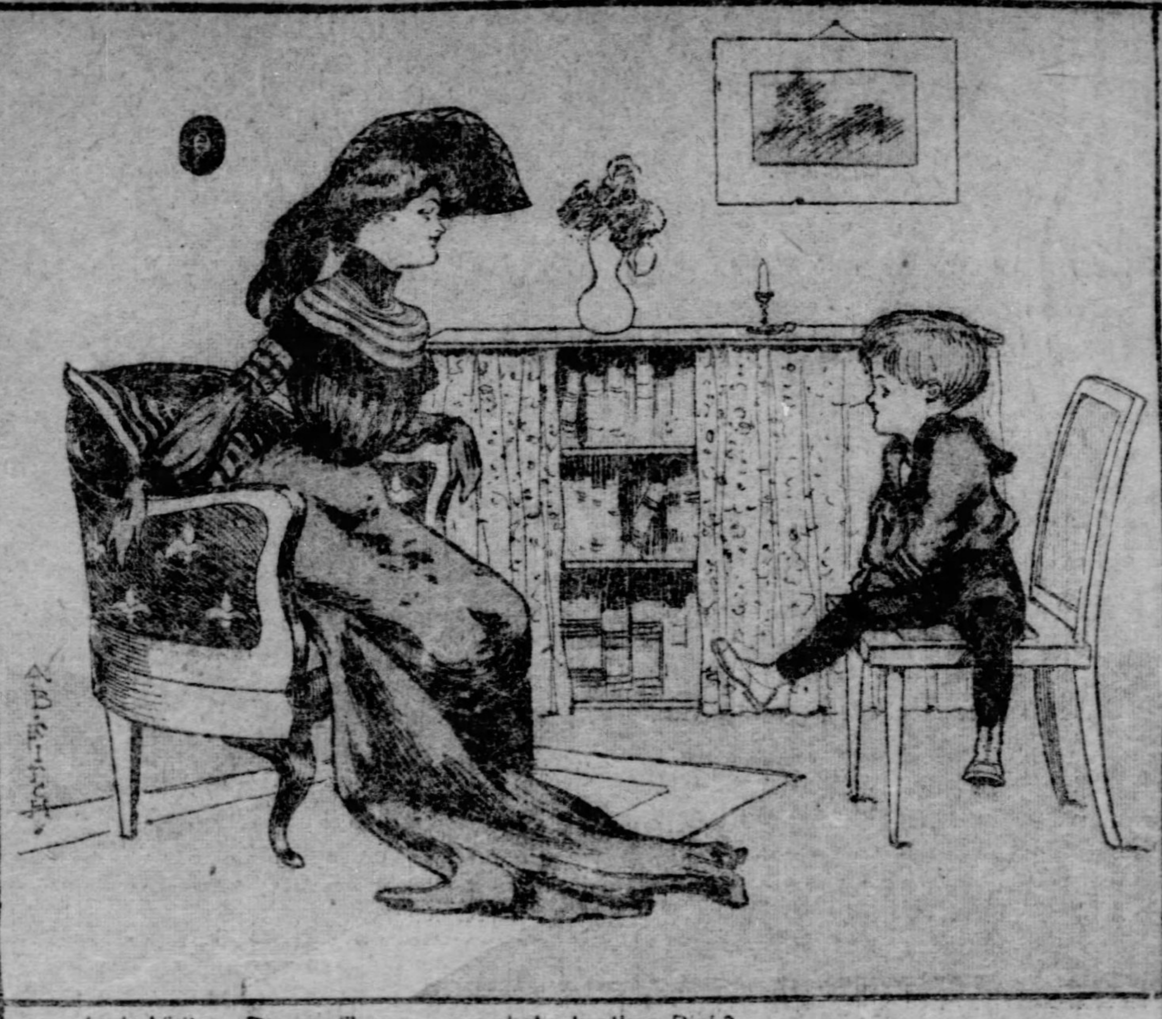
Five herrings were divided among five persons. Each had a herring, and yet one remained in the dish. How was this managed?

Which was the largest island before Australia was discovered?

I think I have given you enough to puzzle over. I want you to get some chestnuts, and pins with colored heads and some fine colored wool, and I will show you next week how to make them into pretty doll's house furniture.

P. S.—Answers to the puzzles, etc., and all letters about the column should be sent to Uncle Ned, care of The Gazette. A book will be given as prize each week to the one who sends in the best list of answers.

Waiter—Remember the poor waiter.
Traveler—Indeed I will; you're the worst yet.



Lady Visitor—Do you like your new baby brother, Dick?
Dick—No, I'd get ma to exchange him for a sister if we hadn't used him four days!

Chief Red-Nose—Uh! heap big moose cross on ice, almost break, uh!

Walka Round—Jimminy Termater Cans! Ever since I swiped de dancin' bear offen de dago I've been livin' on chicken and pie!

He—"Ah, good morning, Miss Brightly, will you go skating with me?
She—No, thank you, I've been sitting down all the morning.

"But it was only Mynherr Schnapps learning to skate. Oh!"

UNCLE PIKE SPENDS A PLEASANT EVENING

Pike—Say, young feller, just give me a check for this here bag, and put it in ther safe. It's filled with greenbacks and I don't want any of them ere bunco fellers to get 'em

Mr. Willie Goatskins—Why, how do you do, Mr. Pike? I am little Willie Goatskins that used to play in your yard. I have a box at the theater and will be pleased to have you join me this evening.

Pike—Gosh! Willie, you certainly do know the kind of shows your Uncle Pike likes. Ain't that one in pink a peach?

"You're the kind of a feller ter know: why, you spend your money just like water!"

Willie Goatskins—Hurry up and give me that bag full of greenbacks. Here's the receipt for it. I'll see you get your share.

Pike—Ha! Ha! Ha! Say, you fellers better not spend them greenbacks 'cause they are all marked with spots and nobody will take 'em.

BUILDING MATERIAL MADE OF CLAY.

KILNS OF THE KEYSTONE FACTORY

THE UNION FACTORY LISBON, OHIO.

THE KEYSTONE FACTORY, SHOWING LITTLE BEAVER CREEK.

THERE are many places in the United States about which people generally are but little informed even in these days of progressive newspapers. There are places which abound in wealth of different kinds and are thriving, busy hives of industry with their mines and factories of which but little has been made prominently known. Such a place as this is the famous fire clay and coal territory around Lisbon, Columbiana county, Ohio. This territory has only just begun to be developed since the United States Fireproofing Corporation entered the field about one year ago and began utilizing its vast resources. Untold wealth in these minerals, fire clay and coal, is hidden in its seemingly inexhaustible bosom, and the demand for all fire clay products is greater than the present three factories operated at Union, Keystone and Salineville by this company can supply.

The country is generally rolling, but much of it is bountiful farming land, covered with crops or pasturage. Lisbon, in the center of the field, is a town with a population of about 5,000, with banks, hotels, fine stores, factories, a tin plate mill, employing 800 men, and other factories and industries.

First Use of Fire Clay.

About 18 years ago fire clay was first introduced in the manufacture of sewer pipe, and about 10 years ago it was introduced as fireproofing in buildings and conduits for telegraph and telephone systems. Since that time it has become absolutely necessary in the construction of all the large buildings which are now being erected in the United States.

Andrew Carnegie, a year ago, in an address before a number of manufacturers, said that "the day is coming when all large buildings, as well as dwellings, will use steel frame and fireproofing." This prediction has been verified, as it is well known that the fire proofing factories of the United States are now worked to their utmost limit in providing the fire proofing for the numerous large office buildings that are being constructed in this and other cities.

The people who observe the buildings that are being constructed in this city today and notice the use of fireproofing and fire clay conduits in great quantities have but little idea of the way in which this is made into the various forms.

Treatment of the Clay.

Fire clay is mined as coal is mined; in fact fire clay in all mines underlies coal, and Columbiana county, Ohio, is one of the richest fire clay and bituminous coal districts in the United States. The fire clay is found in the hills along the Little Beaver river, and is taken out in a similar manner to bituminous coal after being dislodged from its vein by the blasting process. It is loaded on cars and taken to the dry pans, which to the uninitiated would be known as the crushing pan, where it is ground to a flour. It is then carried by elevator machinery and delivered on a large clay screen. From this it is fed into what is known as a pug mill, where it is tempered thoroughly, or, in other words, mixed with water. It then goes into an auger machine. This machine forces the tempered clay through a die of the shape desired, and it is cut to the acquired length by fine wire on specially arranged cutting tables as it leaves the machine. After the material has been taken from the cutting tables it is loaded on factory cars or "buggies," which are run direct to a tunnel hot air drier, where it remains from 20 to 24 hours.

The material is then taken into the kilns, which are 30 feet in diameter and from 14 to 18 feet high, on the same car, and the kiln setters place it in position for burning. The empty cars are afterward returned to the cutting machines to be again loaded and to go through the same process.

How Material Is Burned.

It requires about three days to burn the material, and small samples are taken from time to time from the kiln to judge as to the proper burning, and it takes from two and one-half to three days for the kiln to cool. The material is loaded direct on the railroad freight cars, as the demand is so great that it must be shipped at once.

Everything in these factories is so arranged and systematized that there are no delays from the time the clay goes into the dry pans until it is placed on board the freight cars for shipping. It is not necessary to have warehouses to store the product, as after it comes from the kilns it is weather proof, as well as fire proof; therefore, when the cars are not at hand for shipment the material is stacked in the yards exposed to the weather.

Fire clay at these factories is made into dense and porous hollow tile, hollow blocks, conduits and sewer pipe. The conduits are used entirely by telegraph, telephone and electric light companies to place their wires underground.

The perfection of the machinery has now developed the fact that all shapes of conduits and hollow tile can be manufactured, and all that is required is the description of the material desired, and by improved combination machines the product can be turned out.

CURIOUS SUPERSTITIONS

Omens of Good and Ill That Are Still Believed in by Thousands of People.

By PROF. T. J. CHAPMAN.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

AN elderly lady tells me that once when she was a very little child her uncle was carrying her in his arms along a lane, late in the evening, when a whippoorwill suddenly cried out from a neighboring tree. Her uncle immediately sat her upon her feet, and lying down on the grass, he rolled over three times. This he said was for good luck; it being believed that if you rolled over in this manner upon hearing the whippoorwill the first time in the spring it would bring about that desirable result. This is a curious piece of folk lore that I have never met with in print, and illustrates the strange superstitions and beliefs that occupy the minds of many.

Nor are these superstitions confined to the ignorant. Dr. Johnson, the greatest Englishman of his century, seemed to think it of the highest importance that he should touch every post along his path as he walked; and upon passing a certain point in his path that he should advance his right foot or his left foot first. Boswell, his biographer, could not remember just which; and the doctor sometimes went back and started over, that he might get the proper step for the occasion.

Hundreds of Queer Beliefs.

Similar superstitions are entertained by thousands. Many people are most scrupulous to knock a hole in every empty egg shell; this is to prevent the devil from using it as a boat to cross over the water. To spill the salt is ominous of a quarrel; to drop a knife at table means that a woman is coming, and to drop a fork indicates the approach of a man. If your right eye itches you will cry; if your left, you will laugh; if your nose itches you will shake hands with a fool; if your right hand itches you will pay away money; if your left, you will receive money; "if your stomach itches, you will eat pudding; if your back, butter will be cheap when grass grows there." A horseshoe nailed over the door will keep the witches from entering. To leave your knife and fork lying across each other on your plate is a sure sign of misfortune; but to find a pin with the head towards you is the precursor of good luck; nothing, however, can be more unfortunate than to begin an enterprise on a Friday, unless it is for 13 to sit down together at the table.

"Towser one night howled most terribly," says an old writer, in describing a visit to the country, "which was a sure sign that somebody belonging to them would die. The youngest miss declared that she had heard the hen crow that morning, which was another fatal prognostic. They told me that just before unchained Towser howled so for several nights together that they could not quiet him and my aunt heard the death-watch tick as plainly as if there had been a clock in the room; while the maid who sat up with him heard a bell toll at the top of the stairs the very moment the breath went out of his body."

Shingling and Hair Cutting.

Again, if shingles are nailed on a roof in the light of the moon, the ends will curl up in a short time, as we sometimes see them; but if they are put on in the dark of the moon they will lie flat as long as they last. If hair is cut on the first Friday of the new moon it will rapidly grow again; if you trim your nails on Sunday you will get a shamed face before Monday; if you look at yourself in a mirror by candle-light you will see the devil looking over your shoulder. If you want good root crops, plant in the dark of the moon, otherwise they will come up and grow only on the top of the ground; but if you wish to succeed with flowers you must sow only in the sign of "the posy woman." By the posy woman the good old souls that inculcate these wise precepts mean the constellation Virgo, or the virgin.

A black cat is a sign of bad luck. In Scotland they used to tie a knot in the tails of their cattle to secure them against the evil eye; probably they do so still, for superstitious notions are hard to outgrow. The evil eye was the power some persons were believed to have of blasting or injuring objects by simply looking at them. It was akin to witchcraft. It was believed that a witch could not pass two sticks or straws that lay in the figure of a cross on the ground. Witchcraft itself forms a large chapter in the history of human follies. We smile at such nonsense, but it was once logical enough.

Jewish and Roman Superstitutions.

These superstitions have prevailed everywhere and in all ages. It is not necessary to speak of the omens and incantations of savage tribes. The ancient Jews believed that the backbone of a person who did not bow down to worship God became a demon; that all even numbers were unlucky; that it was dangerous to walk between two palm trees if they were more than six feet apart, and equally unlucky was it to walk over the ground upon which water had been spilled unless you first should spit upon it, or take off your shoes. The Greeks and Romans were no less superstitious with their sortes, oracles, omens and auguries; and enterprises of great pith and moment went forward or turned awry as the cawing of a crow or the screaming of a jay on this hand or that, or as the appetite of the sacred chickens for their food at the time, might determine.

"Do you not remember, child," cries the lady to her husband in the Spectator, "that the pigeon house fell the very afternoon that our careless wench spilt the salt upon the table?" 'Yes,' says he, 'my dear, and the next post brought us an account of the battle of Almanza.'" The logical sequence of the battle of Almanza upon the spilling of the salt by the careless housemaid several hundred miles distant very well illustrates the natural connection of cause and effect in all such cases.

Emerson Hough, in a recent number of "Forest and Stream," relates a curious superstition that prevails among the Indians and hunters in New Brunswick. He says that it is customary among them to hang their kettles at the upper end of a long stick, which is thrust slantingwise in the snow. When they leave the camp this stick is always thrown down. It would mean bad luck to allow it to stand. No Indian and no guide who knows his business would ever think of leaving the "waugan stick" standing up by the fire. "I was out with two old trappers once," says he, "and we had gone about two miles from where we had boiled the kettle, when all at once one of the trappers slapped his leg, and said that he had left the 'waugan stick' standing over the fire. That settled it. We walked back two miles to throw it down. We didn't have very good luck at that, and he said he knew the reason."

BEWARE OF THESE "DETECTIVES"

A RECENT and successful revival of several old-time swindling schemes brings to mind the possibility of some of the "crooked gentry" placing in operation a very dangerous fleecing device which has been worked exclusively and is known as the "detective con." Many poor peple have suffered the loss of money by this fraudulent inducement, and as the game has been worked some half dozen years ago there is still a grand and glorious field for the rogues.

The "detective con" is concocted to deceive even the most wary. The operators hire cheap office room, which they furnish with an old desk and some second-hand chairs. A sign is painted which reads: "Headquarters of the B—— Detective Agency." After this is arranged one of the gang, who is a convincing talker, visits a number of large business houses and interviews the manager of each. He presents his card, which indicates his prominent connection with the aforesaid detective agency.

Then in the most positive way he assures the manager that his business is being systematically robbed of thousands of dollars by the petty pilfering of employes, and the chief Vidocq will substantiate his statement. His agency will furnish conclusive proof as to the guilt and identity of the thieves, and will even show the amount lost by the firm. All this the sleuth will do, and will ask no recompense until every detail of his story is shown to be true, and then he will ask only a small fee. The manager listens to what appears to be a very reasonable offer. Of course he orders the chief detective to go ahead and convict the rascally employes.

Then the agency inserts an advertisement in the papers—"Men wanted to do private detective work. No experience necessary. Cash security will be required. Applicants must be responsible. Good salary. Address box ——." It is from among the men who answer the advertisement that the victims are chosen. The "con" is not directed against the manager. For instance, Mr. Smith discovers the "ad." The chief detective escorts him to the prominent business house and he is ushered into the manager's office. There he is introduced as the man who is to be assigned to the work of watching delivery wagons.

Subsequently and before Mr. Smith can go to work he will deposit $500 cash security with the cashier of the detective agency, which is employed apparently by the most reliable merchant houses in New York. Mr. Smith is to receive $25 a week for his work. He falls an easy victim and is then ordered to chase delivery wagons during the day and to follow certain individuals at night.

Salaries are paid semi-monthly and the would-be detectives are to report at headquarters every other day. When pay day arrives the chief and his office force have vanished with a substantial sum received in "cash securities."

Two Dinners, One Meal.

"For the sake of peace I don't dare to mention names, but the episode is too good to keep," said a City hall official at luncheon in Newell's last Friday. "I have a lawyer friend whose name is not Henry Peck, but it might be.

"Early this week my wife and I were invited to his house for dinner, and you never saw finer silver and china on a table, but food was at extreme low tide. My wife gave me a significant glance, and I saw the color rise to the cheeks of our host, but he played the agreeable without a word or look of disapproval.

"Both my wife and I were awfully hungry when we started for home, and she at once accepted my invitation to enter the first restaurant we saw for a good, square meal. We were no sooner seated than we saw our dinner host come sneaking in and take a seat in an obscure corner.

"'Make believe that we don't see him,' said my wife, with a woman's tact. We did make believe, and the funny part is so did our late host. By the friendly aid of a mirror I saw when he first observed us the color come to his cheeks, as if he had it at his own table. He turned as far from us as possible, and ate as though he were not enjoying his meal very much."

The Last of the Cannibals

Fierce Carib Tribe Which Once Terrorized the West Indias Is Reduced to a Few Families.

Written for The Sunday Gazette by CHARLES BONHAM.

"INSTEAD of a bloodthirsty, maneating savage, he is now as law-abiding and mild a subject as could be wished. He no longer paints crimson circles around his eyes and stripes of black and white over his body, but—and I state it with sorrow—on high days and holidays he wears a tall hat and a black coat."

This jocular but rather striking paragraph sums up in a few words the pleasing though unromantic change that the last century has brought about in a native tribe whose fondness for gore and cannibalistic tendencies once caused its name to be spoken with a shiver the world over. It occurs in one of the most entertaining reports that a representative of the British colonial office has sent home in many moons. This report has for its subject the present state of what is left of the Caribs, from whose tender mercies it was, by the way, that Robinson Crusoe rescued Friday.

Dominica—or, rather, a few acres of it—is the home of the remnants of the mighty tribe whose fleets of war canoes once were the terror alike of the white men from the Old World whose settlements dotted the coast of the mainland, and of the less warlike blacks who inhabited the more northerly islands.

The Good Old Times.

Four hundred years ago this cannibal tribe swarmed in all the Leeward and Windward Islands, and lorded it upon the water as far north as San Domingo and as far south as the Spanish main. Those were halcyon days—for the Caribs. All they asked was plenty of their fellow-creatures to devour, and these were easy to get, either from the villages of the Arrowaks—the black men who lived in Cuba, Jamaica and Tobego, or from the the settlements of the English, French, Dutch and Spanish in Guadaloupe and Porto Rico. It is supposed, now that the scene of Robinson Crusoe was laid in the island of Tobago, and that Friday was an Arrowak who was being taken to Dominica.

When the Caribs had swooped down upon an Arrowak community they used to eat the men without any ceremony whatever, except, of course, that of dancing with fiendish yells around the fire upon which their victims were broiling. The women they carried home. The boys whom they had seized, and those who were born of their captives, they fed until they were plump, and then ate.

Generally the Caribs' victories over the neighboring tribes were rather easy, but they had to go in great force to conquer the European settlements. Conquer them they generally did, however, and in one descent upon Porto Rico they bagged more than 5,000 men and carried them off to be eaten. Englishmen, Dutchmen and Frenchmen likewise fell into their clutches, with the result that ere long the Caribs became absolute connoisseurs as to the edible qualities of different nationalities.

A Cannibal Gourmet.

The French they considered the most toothsome of any foreigners they had tasted. Spaniards enjoyed less favor, being described as difficult of digestion. From a Carib whom he found making his simple noonday repast off a boiled foot, Laborde the explorer learned that he—the Carib—ate only Arrowaks. "Christians," he said, "give me the bellyache!"

In the Caribs' huts man's flesh, duck's flesh and goose flesh used to be boiled together in the same pot, or turned on a single spit before the fire. Most of the bones of their victims the cannibals threw away, but they used splinters of those of men's arms and legs to make heads for their arrows. Instead of gourds they used human skulls for drinking cups. Heads freshly chopped off and still bleeding used frequently to be hung up on their walls like nosegays.

They were treacherous cattle—the Caribs. Once, having recently descended on several English villages and carried off women and children, a detachment of the man-eaters called on the ex-governor of Antigua, Col. Carden. The old gentleman received the savages decently and gave them food. When they were ready to leave they asked their host if he would not accompany them to the beach. He consented to do so, and the party had hardly reached the bay where the Caribs' canoes were drawn up, than the natives fell on the white man, cut off his head, broiled it before a fire and carried it off in triumph to Dominica.

Time, however, has avenged the Caribs' victims. The mere handful of descendants of the fierce cannibal tribe, crowded up into a corner of the island over which their fathers ruled, are in a sorry case enough. They have intermarried with the ordinary blacks so freely that it is doubtful whether in a few decades there will be a single pure-bred Carib left. The tribe now musters 30 or 40 families. They live on fish and make baskets to sell. Most of the money they get for them they spend on rum, for which they cherish as great a fondness as their ancestors had for human flesh.

PARADE OF WHALES IN THE PACIFIC

It Took the Giant Animals More Than an Hour to Pass a Given Point.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

SAN PEDRO, CAL., Dec. 27.—The Pacific ocean in this vicinity is just now swarming with whales. Never in the memory of man have they been so plentiful as at the present time. During the past summer several have come ashore, and boats plying between this port and Santa Catalina island have frequentl encountered these huge sea animals, but this week all former records have been broken. A school of black whales—ranging in length from 20 to 40 feet—passed the Grouper banks off Santa Catalina island and were seen by numbers of persons. There were many thousands, and they were swimming rapidly in a southwestwardly direction, churning the sea to foam with their tails and flippers. The width of the column could not be estimated, as it extended farther than the eye could reach, and the length thereof was many miles, for, notwithstanding the rapidity of motion, it was more than an hour in passing the banks.

Two fishermen, J. W. Quigley and George Farnsworth, who were in a fishing boat at the banks, experienced an hour of terror and extreme peril. They were, during that time, surrounded by myriads of the fish and their boat was in constant danger of being upset by reason of the commotion in the waters, and they momentarily expected to be struck by one of the huge fish and thus destroyed. Their lines were carried away by the monsters, and one of them fouled their anchor line and came near overturning the boat.

While this strange procession was passing columns of water were to be seen ascending at various points as the whales spouted, and occasionally one of the fish would leap playfully out of the water, falling back into the sea with a splash which sent the water flying in all directions. Taken altogether it was one of the most remarkable sights ever witnessed in this part of the world.

WORD WEARINESS.

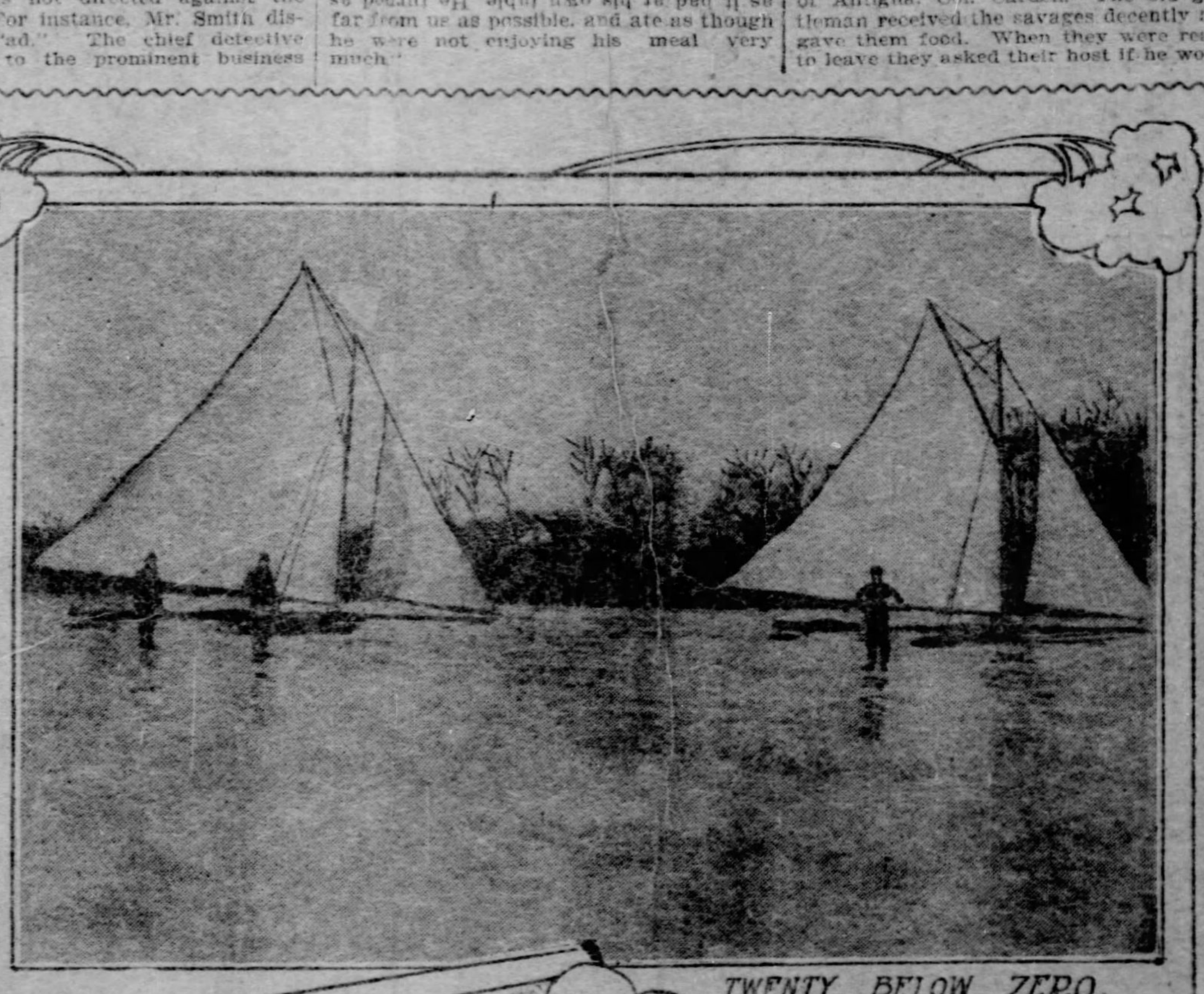
Over kopjes I have wandered,
  In my mind;
In jinrickshas I've meandered
  And reclined;
For whene'er I light my taper
And sit down to read the paper
Some confusing foreign caper
  Do I find.

The names of these musicians
  Drive me wild,
Though my natural disposition's
  Rather mild.
And now the news surprising
Of the Dokhobors' uprising
Keeps me groping and surmising
  Like a child.

These foreign names have shattered
  My content:
My busy brain is battered,
  Bruised and bent.
Apart I scarce can tell 'em:
Can't pronounce nor even spell 'em,
And I wish that I could sell 'em
  For a cent.

—Washington Star.

ICE YACHTING THE KING OF WINTER SPORTS



TWENTY BELOW ZERO.

READY FOR A START.

MOST cold winters are favorable for that exhilarating winter sport, ice yachting, and this thrilling amusement is indulged in on the principal courses of our country, where great excitement prevails as to which club shall win the challenge cup for the year. There is undoubtedly every year an increasing desire all over America to indulge when occasion offers, for, aside from the enjoyment, there is the life-giving ozone of the fresh air which enters freely into the lungs. Cheap, staunch boats are scarce, but even a limited amount of ingenuity can build a boat that will speed over river and lake in safety when the ice is smooth and even. He who has never sat in the little box of a flying ice boat, or, better still, steered that boat in a driving wind, has lost one of the keenest pleasures of life. It takes but a taste of this to create a desire for more and the danger seems but to whet the enthusiast's appetite while the exhilaration of delight that comes from the flying sensation is to the initiated dearer than the thrilling experiences afforded by toboggan slides.

Ice Boating on the Hudson.

The Hudson river has long been a fertile field for iceboating and it was here that in the eighteenth century the first ice-boats were used. Oliver Booth is credited with building the first of these crafts—a crude concern, consisting of a box with four runners nailed to the sides. In 1850 the present style began to take shape and 20 years ago the first race for the challenge pennant of America took place. Today many new yachts are being built in this country and Canada, and there is hardly a lake of any size but has a fleet of ice-yachts. Besides the Hudson River Ice Yacht club, which has nearly 30 boats of the 400 and 300 square feet sail called second and third class, there are the New Hamburg and Carthage clubs, and in the west the many ice yacht clubs of Minnesota and Wisconsin which cannot be excelled. Lake Minnetonka's first-class course is the envy of all ice yacht men and great excitement is always caused by the annual competition for the silver cup given for the greatest speed on her frozen waters. Large sums are wagered on these events, the supremacy of the west of late years resting between the Avalanche of Lake Minnetonka and the Comet, a Milwaukee flyer that has done good time on Lake Michigan. The men of St. Paul and Minneapolis have an enviable reputation as fearless navigators, and run some of the fastest small yachts afloat.

Yachting in the West.

Two other places in the west afford admirable opportunities for ice yachting. These are White Bear lake, near St. Paul, and Lake Pepin, Wis., an enlargement of the Mississippi river, a place that can boast of possessing yachts that have beaten all previous records. As early as 1860 ice boating began here, and at the present fully a dozen boats can be seen indulging in the dashing sport. When the Pepin and Minnetonka clubs meet for the championship of the northwest great excitement prevails and a silver cup is presented with the pennant.

The essentials of an up-to-date ice yacht are lightness, strength of construction, strong running planks, so the strain will be evenly distributed and light canvas, 400 square feet being the common amount for a boat to carry, though some large boats have carried over 1,000 feet. For general sailing the smaller crafts are preferable, as they can be used on thinner ice as well as later in the season. High peaks to the sails, short hoists, and long booms are characteristics and new ice boats are to be seen in all the yacht clubs where each organization claims the swiftest fleet. In fact a well-designed ice boat of any size is in these days so well balanced that she can be handled in any breeze outside a gale.

Some of the largest yachts are capable of going over snow hummocks, pieces of heavy ice, and other obstacles, but the small ones never attempt this. Oftentimes a swift yacht will seem possessed of the evil one himself and fly hither and thither at a great speed, but this only adds to the sport and the good helmsman enjoys the fun of hearing the exclamations of the merry girls he has stowed away in the bottom of the boat, and the exhilarating air that strikes him in the face. Water is often thrown as high as the gaff and wet clothing is one of the minor results. Dogs, too, chase the boat and the skilful helmsman is at his wits' end not to run over them. These little accidents are not to be mentioned, however, with the glory of the feeling when such speed is attained that the yacht is fairly lifted from the ice and flies for yards in the air.

BEATEN AT HIS OWN GAME

BY JOHN D. RUFF.

Being the Story of a Poker Sharp, His Pretty Sister and a Traveling Magician.

NO one in Helena knew what kept Henry Morton so long in the west and no one particularly cared. That immunity from idle curiosity concerning one's past that seemed to be a feature of the country was cordially accorded him, and, whether he had anything burdensome to his memory or not, he rather enjoyed it. He was a born New Yorker, with plenty of money, apparently, and with a New Yorker's fondness for the great metropolis, yet he stayed on and on in Helena in an indefinite sort of way, not engaged in any business which needed his attention, if, indeed, in any at all beyond an occasional mining speculation, and not seeking any recreation other than that which happened to come his way. He was acquainted with and proud of his country, widely traveled, always at ease, ready for anything, companionable and alert.

No one cared either that among Morton's most intimate acquaintances was Robeloff, who, though he talked of his ancestral belongings in Russia, was as frankly a gambler as he was a high liver, and Morton would not have concealed that fact, had any one been curious, that the poker seances in Robeloff's rooms were enhanced in attractiveness by the occasional flitting in and out of the gambler's handsome sister, whose eyes were gloriously deep, and without the tranquil cold-bloodedness of those of her elder brother.

When Morton came to realize, however, how much was meant by Robeloff's frequent declaration that Russians were always lucky gamblers and how largely the balance of winnings stood to Robeloff's account in their playing, he was ill at ease. Not that he could not afford to lose, nor was he one whit behind the foreigner who laid such stress on the duty of the sport to accept whatever luck fortune might send without "squealing," but he had the true sportsman's distaste for continually getting the worst of it, and the logician's dislike of seeing the theory of probabilities ruthlessly disproved. Having once conceived the idea that his friend with the high-toned ancestors was robbing him with the precision and forethought of the professional gambler, it did not take him long to notice that his biggest pots were generally taken and his best hands beaten just after the beautiful sister had flitted behind his chair or paused for a moment at his shoulder to wonder naively what men could find to fascinate them in such a wicked and expensive pastime.

When Morton revolved in his mind the possibilities of getting even he saw at once how difficult a problem it was. Catching Robeloff in the act and demanding restitution at the point of a pistol was too sensational and unsportsmanlike. Juggling with the cards, though in the line of poetically just retribution, was even more repulsively impossible. He was about to give it up with the acknowledgement that he was in need of a guardian, when, one afternoon, in the Broadwater bath, he stumbled on no less a personage than Senor Rococo Vanditti, the great prestidigitateur, whom he had known in New York. Vanditti was touring Montana after an engagement in San Francisco, and on one of the wide porches of the hotel, over an after dinner cigar, Morton told the joke on himself and how he had given up hope of re-establishing his right to run about alone.

"But it is too easy," said Vanditti, when Morton had explained the situation.

"But you see," said Morton doubtfully, "I don't want to run in a cold deck on him or fix up a hand out of the discard or anything of that kind. We mustn't stoop—"

"But certainly not," said Vanditti. "We will beat him at the lady's own game. How much of your money has he collected?"

"I figure it at not less than $4,000."

"But how ever have you permitted the lady to see your hand?"

"To tell the truth, Miss Robeloff is a very fascinating young lady, and I took it for granted that I was playing with a gentleman."

"Oh," said Vanditti, "you who have been so much around! How can you take anything for granted? The lady must indeed be fascinating. Even with gentlemen it is a regulation well known of the game that a hand must be shown to win the pot; so it is not wise to show it, even to a lady, until the play is made; even if the lady were honest the expression of her face would speak."

Vanditti was readily introduced to the game as a Texas cattleman with money to burn, and nobody knew it was Morton's. Robeloff welcomed the stranger with his usual graceful indifference. At first they played lightly, as had been the case when Morton first sat in the game, but the spurious Texan, winning and losing about evenly, complained so much of the mildness of the pastime that when the stakes gradually increased, it looked, even to Robeloff himself, as though it were Vanditti's doing. They played an unlimited game, table stakes.

Vanditti seemed to be a novice at the game and heightened the effect by an unusual volubility. He talked incessantly about the hands he was holding, what he meant to do when his turn came, and speculated audibly concerning the cards of his opponents, in a way which, at times, was extremely disconcerting.

One night when they were sitting down to a three-handed game, Vanditti, who had been a slight loser for the past few evenings, pulled out his bill book and ostentatiously laid it down beside his little pile of money, saying: "The whole wad goes." Morton did likewise, and Robeloff, with his usual inscrutibility, followed suit. They played for a couple of hours without anything eventful, Vanditti a slight loser and showing an inclination to force his luck. At last the magician gave Morton, who was dealing, the signal that he had the hand he wanted and came in. Morton, after one look at his cards, made it $250 to draw.

"Oho," said Vanditti, "you think you have something at last!"

"WHAT, STILL AT IT?" SHE SAID, WITH A SLEEPY SMILE."

Robeloff looked over his cards at the corner. Then he eyed his little pile of velvet and the pocketbook lying beside it, and, after a thoughtful pause, came in.

"Oho," said Vanditti again. "You look at the winnings and then come in as if to say you have nothing, but can afford to draw because you are wealthy. Chances are you hold the best hand out."

Morton, ignoring this talk, picked up the deck and turned to Robeloff to see how many cards he wanted.

"Hold on," said Vanditti, "I also am after that little dab of money;" and he put $250 into the pot and then $500 more.

Morton made as if to shove his cards into the discard, but thought better of it, pulled them back, and though thoroughly in the dark as to what Vanditti might be about, counted out $500 and put it up.

"Now," said Vanditti to Robeloff, "it's your turn to do the guessing in this game which fascinates," and as the Russian sat holding his cards in his fist, and staring at the center of the table, he continued in a bantering tone, "there's $250 of your velvet in the pot besides the ante, with a cost of $500 more, even to get a show for it, and you've a pair of deuces, chances are, to go on. What a proposition! You might get two more and you might not get a thing."

Robeloff, after staring imperturbably at the pot, put in $500. "Oho," said Vanditti, "both of you, eh? It is the question who I am after."

Robeloff threw away two cards.

"That's easy," said Vanditti, you're out of it. I stand pat."

Morton discarded three cards, dealt two to Robeloff and took three himself.

"Well," said Vanditti, spreading out his cards like a fan, "the question is how much you will stand. I'll try a couple of thousand." And from his wallet he rapidly counted out 20 one hundred dollar bills, as clean and crisp as he might have got them out of bank. He kissed them, said "au revoir, but not goodby," and laid them in the pot. Morton threw his hand into the discard and leaned back, a looker on.

Robeloff sat gazing at the pot, his cold face and fixed eyes expressionless, and not moving a muscle.

"You have to guess again," began Vanditti, but far off in the corner, where Miss Robeloff sat reading, beneath a shaded lamp, hidden from the players by curtains which almost made a separate room of it, the rustle of her dress was heard, then the closing of a book with a snap and a sigh, as though she had just finished an interesting story and returned to real life. She came through the curtains. "What, still at it?" she said, with a sleepy smile in her deep eyes. "Well, I think I shall retire." As she passed behind Vanditti his cards were spread out like a fan, and he half closed them as he looked around over his shoulder and bid her good night. Morton, who was watching Robeloff keenly, saw that he did not raise his eye to his sister. It was only when Morton rose from his chair and opened the door for her that he said, without raising his eyes from the table, "Good night, Olga."

Then Morton took his seat and silence fell until Robeloff laid his cards on the edge of the table, put in $2,000, and counting out all he had left in his wallet, pushed that forward, too.

"Table stakes go?" asked Vanditti.

"They have to," said Robeloff, "it's all I've got."

"How much?"

"Two thousand eight hundred."

Vanditti made it up out of his wallet and pile and pushed it in.

"I call you," he said.

Robeloff's face slowly gathered expression. It was the old one which Morton knew so well, one of regret and deprecation at having, through force of circumstances, to win his adversary's money. He spread his hand out upon the table. It was four nines and a jack.

"Not good," said Vanditti, "for this pot in particular," and he laid down four aces and a three spot of clubs.

Morton's sigh of relief was so audible that Robeloff, for the first time, raised his eyes from the table whence Vanditti was removing the money and chips and scrutinized him sharply.

"Now tell us how you did it, Vanditti," said Morton, leaning over comfortably and resting his elbows on the table.

Vanditti extended his left hand and opened it wide. Upon the palm lay a little pellet which, when opened and smoothed out, proved to be a piece of oiled paper. It was transparent and colorless and just the size of a card. Upon it at each end and equally distant from the center was painted a diamond spot.

"I don't quite see it yet," said Morton.

Vanditti picked out the ace of diamonds from his hand on the table, placed the piece of paper over it, smoothed it out, pressed it against the card and shoved it over to Morton.

"The trey of diamonds," said Morton.

"Yes," said Vanditti, "a little gum on the edges becomes sticky from the fingers' warmth and holds it fast to the card, and any one would think the hand was three aces and the trey of clubs and the trey of diamonds."

Robeloff, who had regained his composure if he ever lost it, laughed lightly. "I don't squeal," he said, examining the manufactured spots. "It's worth the money to learn the trick, but I might have got it cheaper."

"Yes," said Vanditti, taking several of the pellets from his watch pocket, "there are some more which I take pleasure to present to you. If you can only procure some one to look over your shoulder at the desired moment, they are invaluable."

"But one needs to be an artist with the fingers," said Morton.

MRS. MILLER

Written for The Sunday Gazette

By James Whitcomb Riley.

JOHN B. M'KINNEY, attorney and counselor at law, as his sign read, was for many reasons, a fortunate man. For many other reasons he was not. He was chiefly fortunate in being, as certain opponents often strove to witheringly designate him, "the son of his father," since that sound old gentleman was the wealthiest farmer in that section, with but one son and heir to, in time, supplant him in the role of "county god," and haply perpetuate the prouder title of "the biggest taxpayer on the assessment list." And this fact, too, fortunate as it would seem, was doubtless the indirect occasion of a liberal percentage of all John's misfortunes. From his earliest school days in the little town, up to his tardy graduation from a distant college, the influence of his father's wealth invited his procrastination, humored its results, encouraged the laxity of his ambition, "and even now," as John used, in bitter irony, to put it "it is aiding and abetting me in the ostensible practice of my chosen profession, a listless, aimless undetermined man of forty, and a confirmed bachelor at that!" At the utterance of this self-depreciating statement, John generally jerked his legs down from the top of his desk; and, rising and kicking his chair back to the wall, he would stump around his littered office till the manilla carpet steamed with dust. Then he would wildly break away, seeking refuge either in the open street, or in his room at the old-time tavern, the Eagle House, "where," he would say, "I have lodged and boarded, I do solemnly asseverate, for a long, unbroken, middle-aged eternity of ten years, and can yet assert, in the words of the more fortunately-dying Webster, that 'I still live!'"

Extravagantly satirical as he was at times, John had always an indefinable drollery about him that made him agreeable company to his friends, at least; and such an admiring friend he had constantly at hand in the person of Bert Haines. Both were Bohemians in natural tendency, and, though John was far in Bert's advance in point of age, he found the young man "just the kind of a fellow to have around;" while Bert, in turn, held his senior in profound esteem—looked up to him, in fact, and in even his eccentricities strove to pattern after him. And so it was, when summer days were dull and tedious, these two could muse and doze the hours away together; and when the nights were long, and dark, and deep, and beautiful, they could drift out in the moonlight of the stars, and with "the soft complaining flute" and "warbling," "lay the pipes," as John would say, for their enduring popularity with the girls! And it was immediately subsequent to one of these romantic excursions, when the belated pair, at 2 o'clock in the morning, had skulked up a side stairway of the old hotel, and gained John's room, with nothing more serious happening than Bert falling over a trunk and smashing his guitar—just after such a night of romance and adventure it was that, in the seclusion of John's room, Bert had something of especial import to communicate.

"Mack," he said, as that worthy anathematized a spiteful match, and then sucked his finger.

"Blast the all-fired old torch!" said John, wrestling with the lamp-flue, and turning on a welcome flame at last. "Well, you said 'Mack!' Why do n't you go on? And do not bawl at the top of your lungs, either. You've already succeeded in waking every boarder in the house with that guitar, and you want to make amends now by letting them go to sleep again!"

"But my dear fellow," said Bert, with forced calmness, "you're the fellow that's making all the noise—and—"

"Why, you howling dervish!" interrupted John, with a feigned air of pleased surprise and admiration. "But let's drop controversy. Throw the fragments of your guitar in the wood-box there, and proceed with the opening proposition."

"What I was going to say was this," said Bert, with a half-desperate enunciation; "I'm getting tired of this way of living—clean, dead-tired, and fagged out, and sick of the whole artificial business!"

"Oh, yes!" exclaimed John, with a towering disdain, "you needn't go any further! I know just what malady is throttling you. It's reform—reform! You're going to 'turn over a new leaf,' and all that, and sign the pledge, and quit cigars, and go to work, and pay your debts, and gravitate back into Sunday school, where you can make love to the preacher's daughter under the guise of religion, and desecrate the sanctity of the innermost pale of the church by confessions at class of your 'thorough conversion!' Oh, you're going to——"

"No, but I'm going to do nothing of the sort," interrupted Bert, resentfully. "What I mean—if you'll let me finish—is, I'm getting too old to be eternally undignifying myself with this 'singing of midnight strains under Bonnybell's window panes,' and too old to be keeping myself in constant humiliation and expense by the borrowing and stringing up of old guitars, together with the breakage of the same, and the general wear-and-tear on a constitution that is slowly being sapped to its foundations by exposure in the night air and the dew." "And while you receive no further compensation in return," said John, "than, perhaps, the coy turning up of a lamp at an upper casement where the jasmine climbs; or an exasperating patter of invisible palms; or a huge dank wedge of fruit-cake shoved at you by the old man, through a crack in the door."

"Yes, and I'm going to have my just reward, is what I mean," said Bert, "and exchange the lover's life for the benedict's. Going to hunt out a good, sensible girl and marry her." And as the young man concluded this desperate avowal he jerked the bow of his cravat into a hard knot, kicked his hat under the bed, and threw himself o nthe sofa like an old suit.

John stared at him with absolute compassion. "Poor devil," he said, half musingly, "I know just how he feels—

'Ring in the wind his wedding chimes,

Smile, villagers, at every door;

Old church-yards stuffed with buried crimes,

Be clad in sunshine o'er and o'er—'"

"Oh, here!" exclaimed the wretched Bert, jumping to his feet; "let up on that dismal recitative. It would make a dog howl to hear that!"

"Then you 'let up' on that suicidal talk of marrying," replied John, "and all that harangue of incoherency about your growing old. Why, my dear fellow, you're at least a dozen years my junior, and look at me!" and John glanced at himself in the glass with a feeble pride, noting the gray sparseness of his side-hair, and its plaintive dearth on top. "Of course I've got to admit," he continued, "that my hair is gradually evaporating; but for all that, I'm 'still in the ring,' don't you know; as young in society, for the matter of that, as yourself! And this is just the reason why I don't want you to blight every prospect in your life by marrying at your age—especially a woman—I mean the kind of woman you'd be sure to fancy at your age."

"Didn't I say 'a good, sensible girl' was the kind I had selected?" Bert remonstrated.

"Oh!" exclaimed John, "you've selected her, then?—and without one word to me!" he ended, rebukingly.

"Well, hang it all!" said Bert, impatiently; "I knew how you were, and just how you'd talk me out of it; and I made up my mind that for once, at least, I'd follow the dictations of a heart that—however capricious in youthful frivolities—should beat, in manhood, loyal to itself and loyal to its own affinity."

"Go it! Fire away! Farewell, vain world!" exclaimed the excited John—"Trade your soul off for a pair of earbobs and a button-hook—a hank of jute hair and a box of lily-white! I've buried not less than ten old chums this way, and here's another nominated for the tomb."

"But you've got no reason about you," began Bert—"I want to—"

"And so do I 'want to,'" broke in John, finally—"I want to get some sleep—So 'register' and come to bed—And lie up on edge, too, when you do come—'cause this old catafalque-of-a-bed is just about as narrow as your views of single blessedness! Peace! Not another word! Pile in! Pile in! I'm three-parts sick, anyhow, and I want rest!" And very truly he spoke.

It was a bright morning when the slothful John was aroused by a long, vociferous pounding on the door. He started up in bed to find himself alone—the victim of his wrathful irony having evidently risen and flew away while his pitiless tormentor slept—"Doubtless to at once accomplish that nefarious intent as set forth by his unblushing confession of last night," mused the miserable John. And he ground his fingers in the corners of his swollen eyes, and leered grimly in the glass at the feverish orbs, bloodshotten, blurred and aching.

The pounding on the door continued. John looked at his watch; it was only 8 o'clock.

"Hi, there!" he called viciously. "What do you mean, anyhow?" he went on, elevating his voice again; "shaking a man out of bed when he's just dropping into his first sleep?"

"I mean that you're going to get up; that's what!" replied a firm female voice. "It's 8 o'clock, and I want to put your room in order; and I'm not going to wait all day about it, either! Get up and go down to your breakfast, and let me have the room!" And the clamor at the door was industriously renewed.

"Say!" called John, querulously, hurrying on his clothes, "Say! you!"

"There's no 'say' about it!" responded the determined voice; "I've heard about you and your ways around this house, and I'm not going to put up with it! You'll not lie in bed till high noon when I've got to keep your room in proper order!"

"Oh ho!" bawled John, intelligently; "reckon you're the new invasion here? Doubtless you're the girl that's been hanging up the new window blinds that won't roll, and disguising the pillows with clean slips, and 'hennin' round among my books and papers on the table here, and ageing me generally till I don't know my own handwriting by the time I find it! Oh, yes! you're going to revolutionise things here; you're going to introduce promptness, and system, and order. See you've even filled the wash pitcher and tucked two starched towels through the handle. Haven't got any tin towels, have you? I rather like this new soap, too! So solid and durable, you know; warranted not to raise a lather. Might as well wash one's hands with a door knob!" And as John's voice grumbled away into the sullen silence again, the determined voice without responded: "Oh, you can growl away to your heart's content, Mr. McKinney, but I want you to distinctly understand that I'm not going to humor you in any of your old bachelor, sluggardly, slovenly ways, and whims and notions. And I want you to understand, too, that I'm not hired help in this house, nor a chambermaid, nor anything of the kind. I'm the landlady here; and I'll give you just 10 minutes more to get down to your breakfast, or you'll not get any—that's all!" And as the reversed cuff John was in the act of buttoning slid from his wrist and rolled under the dresser, he heard a stiff rustling of starched muslin flouncing past the door, and the quick italicized patter of determined gaiters down the hall.

"Look here," said John to the bright-faced boy in the hotel office, a half hour later. "It seems the house here's been changing hands again."

"Yes, sir," said the boy, closing the cigar case, and handing him a lighted match. "Well, the new landlord, whoever he is," continued John, patronizingly, "is a good one. Leastwise, he knows what's good to eat, and how to serve it."

The boy laughed timidly—"It ain't a 'landlord,' though—it's a landlady; it's my mother."

"Ah," said John, dallying with the change the boy had pushed toward him. "Your mother, eh? And where's your father?"

"He's dead," said the boy.

"And what's this for?" abruptly asked John, examining his change.

"That's your change," said the boy: "You got three for a quarter, and gave me a half."

"Well, you just keep it," said John, sliding back the change. "It's for good luck, you know, my boy. Same as drinking your long life and prosperity. And, oh yes, by the way, you may tell your mother I'll have a friend to dinner with me today."

"Yes, sir, and thank you, sir," said the beaming boy.

"Handsome boy!" mused John, as he walked down street. "Takes that from his father, though, I'll wager my existence!"

Upon his office desk John found a hastily written note. It was addressed in the well-known hand of his old chum. He eyed the missive apprehensively, and there was a positive pathos in his voice as he said aloud, "It's our divorce. I feel it!" The note, headed, "At the Office, 4 in Morning," rain like this:

"Dear Mack—I left you slumbering so soundly that, by noon, when you waken, I hope, in your refreshed state, you will look more tolerantly on my intentions as partially confided to you this night. I will not see you here again to say goodbye. I wanted to, but was afraid to 'rouse the sleeping lion.' I will not close my eyes tonight—fact is, I haven't time. Our serenade at Josie's was a pre-arranged signal by which she is to be ready and at the station for the 5 morning train. You may remember the lighting of three consecutive matches at her window before the igniting of her lamp. That meant, 'Thrice dearest one, I'll meet thee at the depot at 4:30 sharp.' So, my dear Mack, this is to inform you that, even as you read, Josie and I have eloped. It is all the old man's fault, yet I forgive him. Hope he'll return the favor. Josie predicts he will, inside of a week—or two weeks, anyhow. Good-by, Mack, old boy; and let a fellow down as easy as you can. Affectionately, BERT."

"Heavens!" exclaimed John, stifling the note in his hand and stalking tragicalley around the room. "Can it be possible that I have nursed a frozen viper? An ingrate? A wolf in sheep's clothing? An orang-outang in gent's furnishings?"

"Was you callin' me, sir?" asked a voice at the door. It was the janitor.

"No!" thundered John; "Quit my sight! get out of my way! No, no, Thompson, I don't mean that," he called after him. "Here's a half dollar for you, and I want you to lock up the office, and tell anybody that wants to see me that I've been set upon, and sacked and assassinated in cold blood; and I've fled to my father's in the country, and am lying there in the convulsions of dissolution, babbling of green fields and running brooks, and thirsting for the life of every woman that comes in gunshot!" And then, more like a confirmed invalid than a man in the strength and pride of his prime, he crept down into the street again, and thence back to his hotel.

Dejectedly and painfully climbing to his room, he encountered, on the landing above, a little woman in a jaunty dusting cap and a trim habit of crisp muslin. He tried to evade her, but in vain. She looked him squarely in the face—occasioning him the dubious impression of either needing shaving very badly, or having egg-stains on his chin.

"You're the gentleman in No. 11, I believe?" she said.

He nodded confusedly.

"Mr. McKinney is your name, I think?" she queried, with a pretty elevation of the eyebrows.

"Yes, ma'am," said John, rather abjectly. "You see, ma'am—but I beg pardon," he went on stammering, and with a very awkward bow—"I beg pardon, but I am addressing—ah—the—ah—the—"

"You are addressing the new landlady," she interpolated, pleasantly. "Mrs. Miller is my name. I think we should be friends, Mr. McKinney, since I hear that you are one of the oldest patrons of the house."

"Thank you—thank you!" said John, completely embarrassed. "Yes, indeed!—ha, ha. Oh, yes—yes—really, we must be quite old friends, I assure you, Mrs.—Mrs.—"

"Mrs. Miller," smilingly prompted the little woman.

"Yes, ah, yes—Mrs. Miller. Lovely morning, Mrs. Miller," said John, edging past her and backing toward his room.

But as Mrs. Miller was laughing outright, for some mysterious reason, and gave no affirmation in response to his proposition as to the quality of the weather, John, utterly abashed and nonplussed, darted into his room and closed the door. "Deucedly extraordinary woman!" he thought; "wonder what's her idea!"

He remained locked in his room till the dinner hour; and, when he promptly emerged for that occasion, there was a very noticeable improvement in his personal appearance, in point of dress, at least, though there still lingered about his smoothly-shaven features a certain haggard, care-worn, anxious look that would not out.

Next his own place at the table he found a chair tilted forward, as though in reservation for some honored guest. What did it mean? Oh, he remembered now. Told the boy to tell his mother he would have a friend to dine with him. Bert—and, blast the fellow! he was, doubtless, dining then with a far preferable companion—his wife—in a palace car on the F., C. & St. L., a hundred miles away. The thought was maddening. Of course, now, the landlady would have material for a new assault. And how could he avert it? A despairing film blurred his sight for the moment—then the eyes flashed daringly. "I will meet it like a man!" he said, mentally—"yes, like a state's attorney.—I will invite it! Let her do her worst!"

He called a servant, directing some message in an undertone.

"Yes, sir," said the agreeable servant, "I'll go right away," and left the room.

Five minutes elapsed, and then a voice at his shoulder startled him:

"Did you send for me, Mr. McKinney? What is it I can do?"

"You are very kind, Mrs.—Mrs.—"

"Why, certainly," said the charming little landlady—"and a thousand thanks beside! But tell me something of your friend," she continued, as they were being served. "What is he like—and what is his name—and where is he?"

"Well," said John, warily, "he's like all young fellows of his age. He's quite young, you know—not over thirty, I should say—a mere boy, in fact, but clever—talented—versatile."

"—Unmarried, of course," said the chatty little woman.

"Oh, yes!" said John, in a matter-of-course tone—but he caught himself abruptly—then stared intently at his napkin—glanced and said, "Oh, yes! Yes, indeed! He's unmarried. Old bachelor like myself, you know. Ha! Ha!"

"So he's not like the young man here that distinguished himself last night?" said the little woman, archly.

The fork in John's hand, half lifted to his lips, faltered and fell back toward his plate.

"Why, what's that?" said John, in a strange voice; "I hadn't heard anything about it—I mean I haven't heard anything about any young man. What was it?"

"Haven't heard anything about the elopement?" exclaimed the little woman, in astonishment. "Why, it's been the talk of the town all morning. Elopement in high life—son of a grain dealer, name of Hines, or Himes, or something, and a preacher's daughter—Josie somebody—didn't catch her last name. Wonder if you don't know the parties. Why, Mr. McKinney, are you ill?"

"Oh, no—not at all!" said John. "Don't mentio nit. Ha—ha! Just eating too rapidly, that's all. Go on with—you were saying that Bert and Josie had really eloped."

"What 'Bert?'" asked the little woman quickly.

"Why, did I say Bert?" said John, with a guilty look. "I meant Haines, of course, you know—Haines and Josie. And did they really elope?"

"That's the report," answered the little woman, as though deliberating some important evidence; "and they say, too, that the plot of the runaway was quite ingenious. It seems the young lovers were assisted in their flight by some old fellow—friend of the young man's. Why, Mr. McKinney, you are ill, sir, surely."

John's face was ashen.

"No—no! he gasped, painfully, "Go on—go on! Tell me more about the—the—the old fellow—the old reprobate! And is he still at large?"

"Yes," said the little woman, anxiously regarding the strange demeanor of her companion. "They say, though, that the law can do nothing with him, and that this fact only intensifies the agony of the broken-hearted parents—for it seems they have, till now, regarded him both as a gentleman and family friend in whom—"

"I really am ill," moaned John, waveringly rising to his feet; "but I beg you not to be alarmed. Tell your little boy to come to my room, where I will retire at once, if you'll excuse me, and send for a physician. It is simply a nervous attack. I am often troubled so; and only perfect quiet and seclusion restores me. You have done me a great honor, Mrs."—("Mrs. Miller," sighed the sympathetic little woman)—"Mrs. Miller—and I thank you more than I have words to express." He bowed limply, turned through a side door opening on a stair, and tottered to his room.

During the three weeks' illness through which he passed, John had every attention—much more, indeed, than he had consciousness to appreciate. For the most part his mind wandered, and he talked of curious things, and laughed hysterically, and serenaded mermaids that dwelt in grassy seas of dew, and were bald-headed like himself. He played upon a 14-pointed flute of solid gold, with diamond holes and keys carved out of thawless ice. His old father came at first to take him home; but he could not be moved, the doctor said.

Two weeks of John's illness had worn away, when a very serious looking young man, in a traveling duster, and a high hat, came up the stairs to see him. A handsome young lady was clinging to his arm. It was Bert and Josie. She had guessed the very date of their forgiveness. John wakened even clearer in mind than usual this afternoon. He recognized his old chum at a glance, and Josie—now Bert's wife. Yes, he comprehended that. He was holding a hand of each when another figure entered. His thin, white fingers loosened their clasp, and he held a hand toward the new comer. "Here," he said, "is my best friend in the world—Bert, you and Josie will love her, I know; for this is Mrs.—Mrs."—"Mrs. Miller," said the radiant little woman. "Yes—Mrs. Miller" said John, very proudly.

LOGAN, THE MINGO; or, THE FOREST MESSENGERS

Written for The Sunday Gazette

By Edward S. Ellis.

(Continued from Last Sunday.)

CHAPTER XXVIII.

A Vain Hunt.

THE proposal we repeat was a desperate one, for it required a score of men to leave the protection of the fort, where the advantage was decisive, and meet more than double their number of Indians on their own battle ground and fight them in accordance with the red men's chosen method. The risk involved in this proceeding was too apparent to need description.

But the proposition "struck fire," and was received with ardor.

"It won't do to wait another minute," added the impatient Bothwell; "it will work if we go at it at once."

"The varmints musn't think of nothin' of the kind," added a grizzled scout, "until we open onto 'em like forty thunderstorms."

Capt. Hunter could not fail to know all this. He named the several men who were to stay behind and hold the door ready to admit them at any instant should it become necessary to retreat. Then the leader passed out with his trusty followers at his heels.

Just on the outside at a whispered command all halted. The captain emitted a soft, tremulous whistle, like the call of a night bird. The next second it was answered from a point in the wood on the left and also on the right.

This proved that under the provoking slowness of their leader he was capable of energetic action. Unmotioned by those around him, he had sent two of the scouts into the wood to give notice of the coming of the Indians. The signals just heard in reply to his inquiry meant that none of the Nippinochs had yet appeared.

"Scatter, boys, and let me fire the first shot!"

This was all the direction given. Instantly the score of shadowy forms fell apart, and, without any attempt at concealment, for they relied upon the notice just received, they ran between the different cabins to the further edge of the little settlement and then across the open space to the shelter of the wood. There they took positions behind trees and a couple of boulders, which served for three of the men.

It was necessary for the party to keep well together, otherwise during the confusion or in the darkness they were liable to injure one another.

In preparing thus to attack their enemies in the rear, nothing could have been drawn more exceedingly fine, for two or three of the scouts were still moving cautiously preparatory to settling into position, as may be said, when a second signal, slightly different from the first, pierced the stillness.

It was heard by every member of the group and rightly interpreted:

"The Nippinochs have arrived!"

It takes a wonderfully skillful white man to outwit an American Indian in woodcraft, and yet Capt. Ned Hunter and every one of his companions did it.

The 20 rangers were all in position and still as death when their keen ears detected a faint, almost inaudible rustling among the leaves, and several soft whispers directly behind them. Cautious and guarded as were the Nippinochs in their movements, they knew they were in no danger of detection from the blockhouse, and that was the only point from which, as they believed, discovery was to be feared.

Then one, two or eight or ten shadowy forms were dimly outlined on the edge of the woods, for the Indians were now in front of the white men, and their figures showed against the clear moonlight beyond. Others joined them until half the band stood between our friends and the scattered cabins, and were in more or less distinct view.

The remainder were at the rear, and some actually among the whites, several within arms reach. The situation could not have been more delicate and critical.

Then from among the warriors two moved noiselessly forward. As they did so they adroitly kept the nearest cabin between them and the fort, so as to prevent discovery by any members of the garrison.

The blockhouse looked grim and shadowy in the moonlight, at the further end of the clearing. The yellow glow from within showed through the numerous loopholes, as if the structure were a vast crouching monster, whose hundred unwinking eyes were awaiting the moment when its victims should come within its resistless reach.

Each of th etwo warriors, as he skulked forward, without his rifle, carried a bundle of dried twigs, leaves and branches in his arms. Their purpose was self apparent.

The side of the cabin where one of the miscreants knelt was in the moonlight, and, being away from the blockhouse, was in plain view of the white men in the wood. Since the Indian was plying his deviltry against the home of James Oakland, and under the belief that all the family were asleep and were doomed to a frightful death it cannot be supposed that the owner felt very graciously toward him.

"Why the mischief doesn't the Cap shoot?" was the impatient thought of Oakland; "I'm not going to stand idle until the fire begins. Something must be done pretty quick!"

Suddenly two others sneaked forward, followed by three more, so that there was one for each cabin. The Nippinochs must have thought the garrison and the sentinels were unusually lax that night. If so, they soon changed their opinion.

The Indians had learned long before the use of the flint and steel from the whites, and that was the method they intended to employ in destroying the different buildings. Despite their extreme caution of movement, several were descried from the blockhouse, but, following the instructions of their leader, no shots were fired by the garrison.

Suddenly the stillness was broken by the sharp crack of a rifle and the warrior that was stooping beside the home of James Oakland, making ready to ignite his bundle of fagots uttered a single rasping screech, leaped several feet in the air, fell forward on his face and never stirred again. It was Capt. Hunter who fired the shot which let loose those of his eager companions.

A singular result followed. It being impossible to make any agreement upon the ones that were to serve as targets, the ten men who discharged their rifles almost simultaneously wasted some of their shots, through two or three selecting the same warrior. The consequence to these favored ones need not be named, but it was no more decisive than where one bullet sped true to its aim.

In an instant the edge of the wood became the field of the most terrific hand-to-hand combat conceivable. The scouts who had given no attention to the prowlers among the cabins opened fire on such Nippinochs as could be discerned, and then with shouts assailed them with their smaller weapons. The astounded warriors could form no idea of the number of those who attacked them with so much fury in the rear, and naturally believed their number to be double what it actually was. They scattered in a wild panic, but several fought so viciously that when, a short time later, Capt. Hunter and his friends hurried into the blockhouse, they carried two badly wounded men, while the same number had been slightly hurt.

But the attack by the Nippinochs was a disastrous failure. Counting upon surprising the settlers, they in turn were completely surprised and overthrown with great loss. It was the timely warning of Winslow Bothwell that enabled Capt. Hunter to perform the most brilliant exploit in the history of Fort Dinwiddie.

Not an adult closed his eyes that night within the blockhouse. Most of the children were soothed into slumber again, but none of the mothers rested until the sun was in the sky. Among those who came down the ladder to learn the result of the fray was Mrs. Oakland, who, as soon as the confusion permitted, drew her husband aside to decide what should be done concerning a matter that weighed heavily upon all three.

Meanwhile a sharp lookout was kept for the return of the Nippinochs, who had the inspiration of revenge—the most powerful of all motives—to nerve them to their worst. That a number of them were skulking in the vicinity could not be doubted, but they were not able to do any harm, and no doubt the main party had gone, taking their dead and wounded.

"Winslow," said Mrs. Oakland, "have you forgotten about Arthur and Stanton and Cynthia?"

"They have not been out of my mind for one minute, since I learned from that French officer that the Nippinochs were marching against the settlement."

"What do you think about it?"

"My home, as you know, lies so far out of the route between the Indian villages and Fort Dinwiddie that I am sure the band did not turn aside to molest it."

"But what about their going back?"

"I don't know—God protect them!"

"What I hope," said Oakland, "is that the boys or Cynthia have learned in some way of the coming trouble and have left the house before the Indians could reach it."

"Where could they go?" asked the mother, whose torture and fears made her keenly alert and penetrating.

"Naturally they would come here, Mary."

"Then they must be on the road this very minute."

"But," interposed Bothwell, vainly trying to fan the hope he could not feel himself, "have I not reminded you that our house is off the route to the Indian villages?"

"Not too far for them to turn aside and pay it a visit; if the main party does not do so, others will go thither, if they did not do it before coming here."

It will be seen that the sagacious woman was getting very close to the truth. Bothwell, as soon as he could command his choking voice, said:

"There's no mistake about Cynthia and the boys being in awful danger, and it looks as if we could do nothing to help."

"At least we can try," said Oakland; "and we'll do it."

"I am with you," was the response; "for I could never remain here in uncertainty and suspense; that will be the trying lot of Mary."

"I shall follow you with my prayers," replied the mother, bravely repressing her emotions, as many a mother of the border learned to do under the most painful circumstances. "I am distressed and hopeful, but I know God will be with you and with the dear boys and Cynthia."

Having formed their resolution, the men delayed only long enough for a brief consultation with Capt. Hunter. They bade the wife and sister an affectionate goodby, and drawing the captain aside, acquainted him with their determination.

"I am glad to hear what you say, for it is your duty; do you want any of the boys to go with you?"

"What do you advise?"

"To take no one. If the whole party went they wouldn't be enough to take care of the youngsters and their aunt in anything like fair fighting with the redskins. You understand, my friends, that there musn't be any fair fighting," added Capt. Hunter significantly.

"It seems to me," remarked Oakland, "that the Nippinochs in their rage over what has just taken place will turn off from their regular course to destroy Bothwell's home and those that are in it."

"That is quite likely, but two other things may have taken place. Some one may have warned the boys and led them and their aunt to escape."

"Who would warn them?"

"Several of our scouts are out and I have hopes that that friendly Indian Logan may turn up in time to take a hand in the business. He would be worth a dozen of our best men."

It will be noted that the sagacious captain also was treading extremely close to the truth.

"I never thought of him," replied Bothwell, "though I know he is somewhere in the neighborhood; he is very fond of the boys and they of him, but what other thing did you refer to as likely to have happened?"

"That Lame Panther sent a small party of his redskins to attack your house before the main party came near. It would be natural for him to feel more certain of surprising your folks than if he waited until his return."

Capt. Hunter was without the means of knowing the fate that had overtaken the great Nippinoch war chief, but it will be seen that he had diagnosed the case with wonderful adroitness.

"But," he added, "all this is guess work, and as likely to be wrong as right, so let it go; the thing for you to do is to get to the cabin as soon as you can."

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)

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BILLY BOUNCE DOES A LITTLE SNOWBALLING

HOW SIG. BARKTWINNI COMPOSED HIS MASTERPIECE—HOME JOYS WITH VARIATIONS.

Signor Barktwinni: While the children sleep I will quietly practice.

"Great Scott!"

"An inspiration!"

"Now to get it down on paper."

It was received in raptures.

And Signor Barktwinni becomes the rage.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
WOMAN'S SECTION
SUNDAY-JANUARY-4-1903

THE SAILOR HAT OF EARLY '03 WILL BE COVERED WITH SUEDE OR WITH VELVET

LIKE SNOW BIRDS IN THE SNOW

BY AUGUSTA PRESCOTT

AN EVENING GOWN IS MADE OF WHITE TUCKED PEAU DE SOIE WITH HAT OF WHITE VELVET TRIMMED WITH PEAU DE SOIE AND WHITE FEATHERS

A FLORAL SKIRT FOR EVENING

THE AFTERNOON LUNCHEON GOWN CLOSELY RESEMBLES A NEGLIGEE. CUT PRINCESS AND MADE OF LACE OVER COLOR

SIMPLE BUT PRETTY WAY TO TRIM THE NECK OF A DINNER GOWN

A DELICATE FAWN COLOR GOWN FOR CALLING WITH HAT TO MATCH

New York Cousin Letter

There Is a Great Fancy for Dressing in White and in Pale Fawn and Cream Shades, and Fair Woman Has Apparently Forgotten That It Is Midwinter, for the Flowers That Usually Bloom in the Spring Are Now Gaily Shown Upon the Hat of January — What Is Worn in New York by Lehr, Neilson, Belmont and Gibson Families.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—It is strange to think that the wife of an artist can lead society. Yet this is what Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson is doing and doing easily and even proudly. The fact that she does not try to lead, but is placed in the fore by the wish of her friends, is much in her favor; and when you see Mrs. William Astor tapping her upon the shoulder at the grand opera and behold how the Stuyvesant Fish and Belmont families bow down to her, metaphorically speaking, then you begin to understand how great must be her charm in manner, how abundant her talent in dress.

For it is dress that makes the woman, just as it is the manners that make the man. An ill-dressed man may pass, but an ill-mannered man never. An ill-mannered woman may get into society; but an ill-dressed woman never.

And Mrs. Gibson has both dress and manners, and then of course she has blood, for was she not Miss Irene Langhorne of Virginia, and what can equal one of the first families of Virginia?

Another southern woman is leading New York a merry dance of fashion, and this is Mrs. Phil Lydig. Mrs. Lydig was once Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes, and now, handsomer than ever, she has reappeared in all the glory of her pink panne gowns and her marvelous creations in India silk.

Mrs. Gibson, on the other hand, seldom wears velvet, for while not stout, she is not slender, and she goes in more for the lace creations which are so becoming to everyone. She wears black lace a great deal, underlaid with white, and some of her gowns are so artistic that you fancy that Mr. Gibson must have snatched them off his "Girl" and given them to his wife.

Southern Women in New York.

Mrs. Gibson has a very handsome figure, and this, with her very fine face and wonderful bearing, quite marks her for distinction everywhere. And then, she sings; and for this wears handsome bodices.

Of course you know that Mrs. Henry Clews, Jr., will take a prominent part in social affairs this winter. Mrs. Clews was once Miss Morris of the south, and she reigned right regally through a belledom of several seasons. She has grown more lustrous than ever in her beauty and in her dress and will join the coterie of young matrons who show society how fine a ballroom can be made to look.

Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt is also coming forward and her gowns, which have never been remarkable for anything but sweet simplicity, are now very fine in style. One of her latest is in the heaviest of lace figures applied to a handsome changeable silk. The silk is made in a dinner gown with handsome drapery around the neck. Then come the lace figures which seem to tack the drapery to the gown. The flounce is held up in the same way.

In the matter of dress the charmer of man is full of enterprise; and one of the recent gowns of Mrs. Robert Collier, the bride, is worthy of mention, both because of its novelty and because it is something that can be done by any woman with a set of nimble fingers and a piece of lace.

The gown might have been purchased by any woman with a dress allowance of $5 a week. It is a pin strips of pink and white with a little black stripe somewhere. It is laid in tucks around the belt so that only the white shows as far down as the knees. Then the tucks are opened and an application of lace is set around the skirt which is very long.

Trimmings Are Very Simple.

This lace is of the make-believe order. It is really a very narrow white braid put on in intricate design as over a strip of chiffon.

One cannot describe the prettiness of this trimming, which is very inexpensive, except for the expenditure of time and braid and eyesight. Any one can make it, and it takes less time than you would imagine.

The chiffon is tacked to the skirt in a plain straight band about eight inches from the floor. Then a nice figure is braided upon it with the very narrowest of white silk braid. If desired a little lace can also be used. The result is something that looks very much like renaissance lace.

Around the neck of this gown, which is low, there is a deep drapery of lace lined with chiffon. It is nearly a foot deep and is caught up twice along the front. The caught-up places are merely shirred, and the shir-string is pulled until the lace clears the waist and shows the belt. Just how novel this is you can imagine.

In shoulder straps there are thoughts for every woman. The newest ones are to be worn with a low-necked gown. They are made of bands of black velvet, each band about an inch wide. The bands have buttons sewed upon them and they are also hand-stitched and peppered with French knots. A veritable harness is made for the shoulders of black velvet, and, when the work has been done, a woman feels as if she had, indeed, earned her own shoulder straps.

But along the line of house waists there are things. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, another southern woman in New York, wears a waist that is made of silk flannel. If it is not silk flannel it looks exactly like it. They sell an albatross and a veiling that resembles flannel closely and there are cashmeres with so soft and so satiny a finish that it would take an expert to tell them from silk flannel, or from satin, itself, for that matter.

Tidings in House Waists.

This waist is laid in box plaits in front. There are five across the front, one in the middle and two at each side. None are over two inches in width. The yoke is a very deep one and is made of lace with a large medallion pattern in it. The medallions are outlined with silk and a nice little colored bit of silk is set in the center of each.

By treating lace to a silk stitching, and by applying bits of silk or velvet to the plainer parts of the lace, you, somehow, dress it up and make it much more elegant. In treating lace each stitch adds something to the prettiness and you can make an inexpensive lace a work of art, just as they do in the old countries by the simple matter of laboring upon it.

In certain parts of New England the women who are working upon lace are doing much more intelligent work than was ever accomplished the other side the water; and in time there will no doubt be hints to every woman on lace decoration, so that each woman can be her own lace maker.

Below the yoke of lace, on the silk flannel gown, there come the box plaits; and under these there are run bands of black satin ribbon. These bands are put on an inch or so apart and they look very dressy as can be imagined.

It is almost impossible to dress the fat woman these days, unless her fat be properly distributed. It must be above the belt and the figure below the belt must be straight and very firm in its lines. There is no chance for the woman with a figure round like a pillow, and, though she bends to torture's edge, she must learn the art of the straight front.

A little jacket which will bear copying by every woman in the land was worn by the prettiest girl at the opera the other night. This woman was Mrs. McClure, the famous northern beauty, and the jacket was white satin. It might have been called a little Eton, for it was cut off above the belt and its fronts were toothpick fronts and its back was rounding. There were sleeves but they were chopped off abruptly above the elbow, considerably above.

There was nothing in the nature of a collar, the whole thing being on the neckless order, as so many little jackets are now made.

The whole business was lined with flowered silk, which made the brightest bit of color as it peeped out.

But the sensation was in the treatment of this little white satin Eton. The whole coat had been covered with piece lace. The lace had then been cut out around the edge into little Grecian border in designs with four-leaf clovers in the design. The edges were finished with narrow black braid to keep the lace from fraying.

To take lace and cut it out in this way requires a hard heart, determination and a good pattern. Let the pattern be cut, not out of paper, but out of pasteboard. Lay it upon the lace, mark around it with a pencil. Cut out and immediately finish with the braid. Sometimes they cut out with a knife, following the line of the pasteboard, and finish it with a little silk appliqued edge.

Woman is worrying about her back. It is trimmed until that tired feeling seems certain. One of the new gowns is made in a biscuit color with large embroidered spots in deep brown. Around the hips there is a Persian embroidery set on plain and looking very bright and pretty.

The jacket is a blouse and it is trimmed around the lower edge with a band of Persian trimming, also around the neck and the yoke. Down the middle of the back the yoke is cut to a point and a similar point also extends upward. The two points meet right in the middle of the backbone, giving a curiously vertebral look, odd yet pretty.

An Evening Variety.

The social gatherings of the winter display some very queer and almost freaky combinations. At one and the same house party you see the hostess in a high-necked gown, while her friends are dressed decollete, Empire and in tailored dress. The dividing line in dress is not clearly drawn as it was, and it is difficult to tell a tailored gown from one that is not tailored gown, the confection of a couturiere.

When a tailor insists upon trimming his latest gown with buttons of cut velvet and adding straps of silk finished with tassels; and when he takes bands of taffeta and puts them around the skirt, lining each band with a pale cream and letting the bands ruffle up a little to show the lining, then you begin to understand that the tailor has possibilities as well as the couturiere.

But away from the tailor and the dressmaker stands the milliner. It is his turn now to make the seasons seem at odds with each other, and now, in the coldest month of the year, he stands by his window twirling upon his finger a hat of russet green leaves in which there nestle the most brilliant of scarlet flowers.

If a fairy were to go about distributing to every woman the things she ought to have she would bestow on her most favored daughters a nice long strip of pink panne velvet in the new shade of chrysanthemum pink, which is so pink that, if it were any pinker, it would be red.

It would be cut to a point at each end and there would be a nice slide attached to it; and in the slide there would be pink pearls and pink topaz. The whole would be arranged so that it could be set around the waist at the yoke line, and in such a manner that the two pointed ends would hang nearly to the belt.

This makes a pretty trimming for any gown, black or white, and could at a pinch be placed upon other colors. It is adjustable and it is new, and what is more, it is very fashionable, for did not Queen Alexandra wear one the other day upon a black silk dress.

The queen is very dressy in her mature days, very dressy and very ready to take up new fancies. She is wearing a cream colored cloth gown and a nice little flower hat. The flowers are violets, with green leaves; and at the back there are long strings of violets fastened to each other in daisy chain fashion.

A queen is perpetually young and may wear anything; and that is why Queen Alexandra in white muslin, was the center of attraction at a flower bazar. Her muslin was hand embroidered and there was little narrow bands of white satin ribbon set around the bottom of her skirt above a deeply embroidered flounce of silk flowers.

Such a Dressy Queen.

Her majesty has a gown of cream cloth, with a set of fans put in around the bottom. There is a bunch of fans at each side of the front in a striped silk material; and at the back there are two of these fan decorations a little deeper and headed with a strapping of cream-colored cloth. At the end of each strap there is a white pearl button.

Upon spring muslins there will be the blue and white buttons; and they will look very neat upon white materials. Upon the spring silks there will be the silk-covered buttons. And on all gowns of all kinds there can be used the jeweled buttons which are so very elegant as to cost as much as jewelry.

Buttons are coming in and as spring approaches the button kingdom will be more and more in evidence; and here, again, Queen Alexandra leads.

Button molds which have not seen the light of day for many and many a moon are now brought down from the attic and covered. There come button molds now built deep, like mounds, and, if you have none of the mound variety, you can stuff or build up the mold until it is high and very new in shape.

This you can cover with uncut velvet, or with panne, or fur, or any other decorative material, until you have a handsome button which you can call a new art button.

A set of handsome buttons can be worn again; and, if you want to go in for anything so expensive, you can procure half a dozen of the pearl and turquoise variety, or you can get the new art green buttons and make them answer for you spring gown and again for your autumn costume.

In the spring it is as much a matter of freshness as anything else. Any new suit is good to look at, for it is clean and it has the new finish along its edges and there are no faded marks upon it. As soon as the colors begin to show wear, and the edges to show tear, then the gown is no longer new, and it shows the fact painfully.

Everything that is new is, now, a "new art," and there are so many varieties of this art that you pause bewildered before them all.

Much later, I will tell you; for there are new styles to come. But at present you shall hear no more from your

NEW YORK COUSIN.

"This automobile game is a failure, so far as courtship is concerned."

"Why."

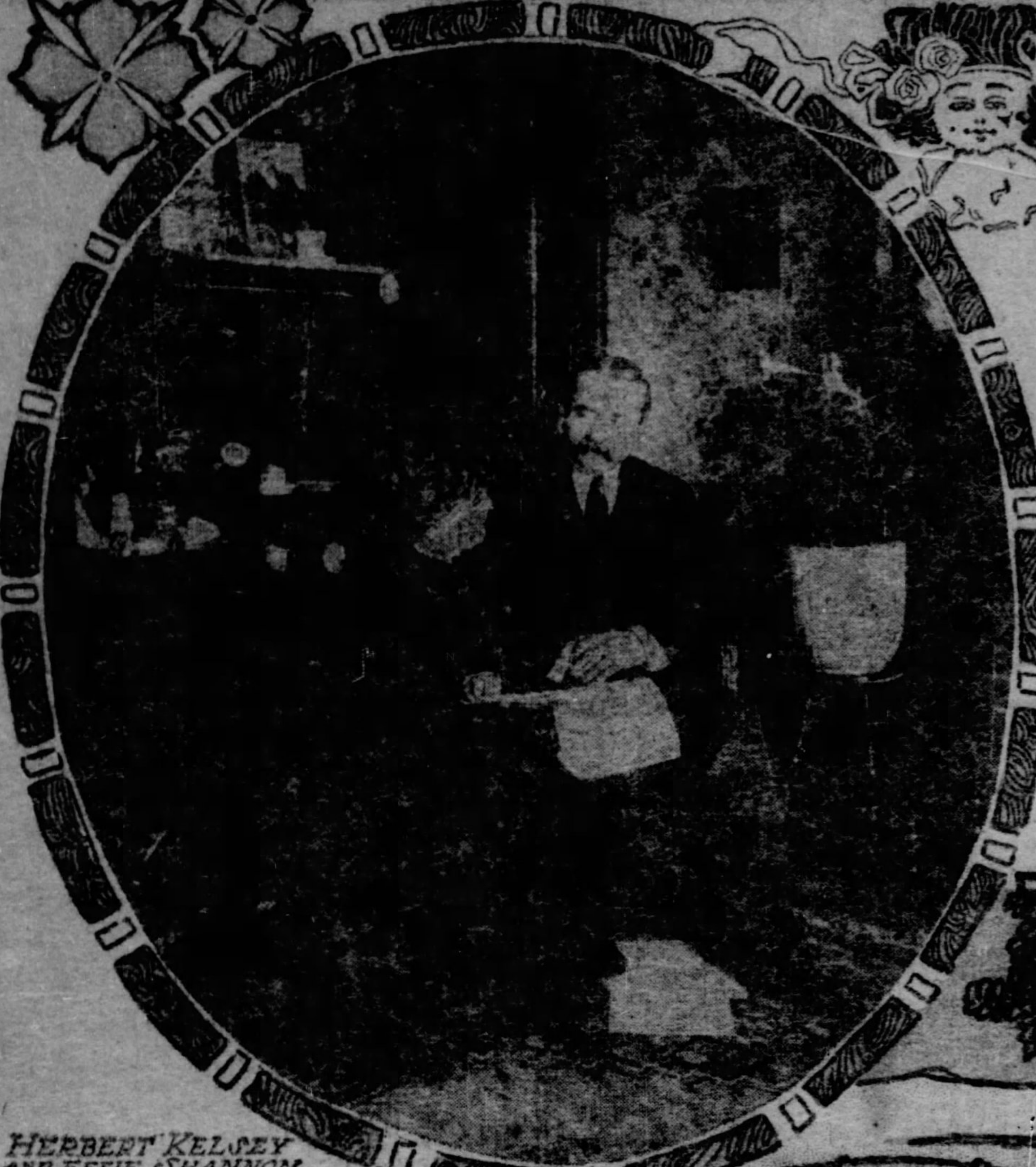
"With the goggles he wears a girl can't look the man in the eye to see whether he is in dead earnest or not."—Automobile Magazine.

Gown of Black and White Dotted Silk Net Appliqued With Black Lace, Over a Foundation of Turquoise Silk.

Black Peau de Soie Evening Dress, Trimmed With Ribbon and Embroidered With Spangles and Silk.

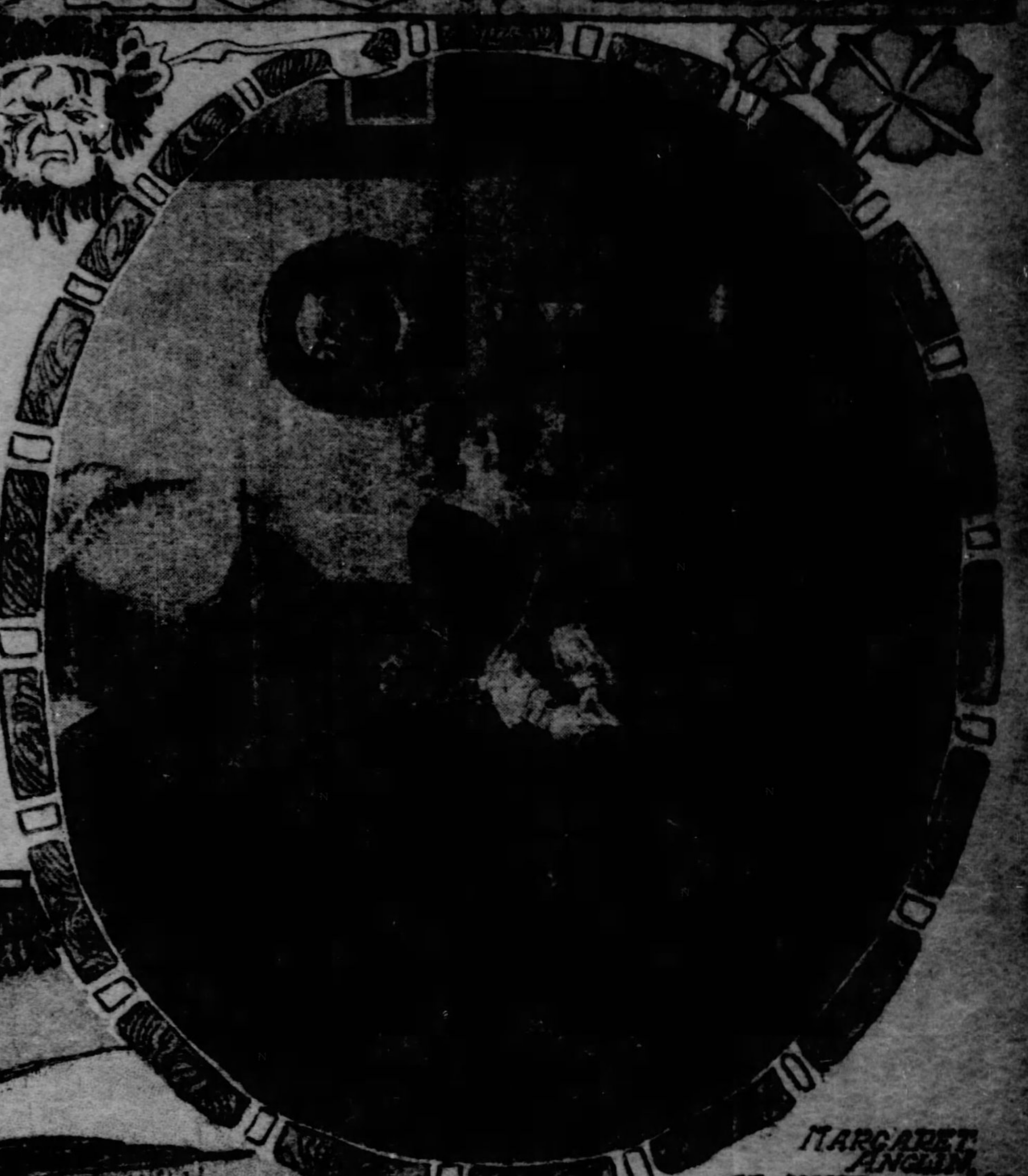
Stage Stars in their Homes

BY Wm G. KAUFMAN



HERBERT KELSEY AND EFFIE SHANNON AT HOME.

FRANCIS WILSON IN HIS LIBRARY



MARGARET ANGLIN AT HOME.

WILLIE COLLIER IN HIS STUDY.

KYRLE BELLEW.

AMELIA BINGHAM LISTENING TO A STAGE ASPIRANT.

THAT actors and actresses have homes to go to at the end of the playing season is the result of fancy or desire rather than necessity. The most favored of the profession have little opportunity to enjoy the comforts of a permanent abiding place if they possessed it. The theatrical season averages from 40 weeks to the full year, and during most of that time the players are on the wing. A home in any settled location is not only a luxury, but a luxury that cannot be enjoyed.

Nevertheless, there are players who do maintain home nests to which they return at the end of their labors as certainly as the robins come back to the orchard at the beginning of spring. In most cases these homes are merely small cottages at summer resorts or perhaps a suite of rooms in a metropolitan hotel. Others are not so easily satisfied. They want homes that are such in the fullest sense of the term; abiding places, commodious, pleasant and fitted with every possible comfort. Even though the owners cannot enjoy the homes more than a few weeks of the year, they take the full benefit of their opportunities while they last.

Joseph Jefferson, E. H. Sothern, Richard Mansfield, Francis Wilson, and Mme. Medjeska in our own country, Sir Henry Irving, Mrs. Patrick Campbell, Cora Urquhart Potter and Charles Wyndham abroad, are among those who maintain home establishments, furnished and conducted on the most elaborate scale. Richard Mansfield has a magnificent place in New York city, planned and fitted on original lines. He is an artist whose fancy runs to all sorts of beautiful things, and he has embodied many of his ideas in the arrangement and adornment of his home. His resources in recent years are such that he is able to gratify in the full his most extravagant tastes.

Francis Wilson's Bookery.

Francis Wilson's beautiful home at New Rochelle, N. Y., is almost within hearing of the waves that break along the shore of Long Island sound. Mr. Wilson's house is built for comfort, with big windows for light, broad verandas, in sunny days tempting to "sweet idleness." In the summer time, when Mr. Wilson is at home, you will find him, book in hand, under one of the big trees nearby, or sailing the blue waters of the sound in his own yacht, with his two lovely daughters for companions. Mr. Wilson's literary tastes are well known. His library contains about 5,000 volumes, among which are many rare works. There are first editions of great value, some containing the autographs of the authors. The Wilson home also has a miniature theater, complete in every detail, built for the special delectation of the children. The famous comic opera star also owns fine horses and dogs and a lot of fine chickens. But, above all his possessions, Mr. Wilson prizes most a charming wife, whose pleasant ways and hospitality endear her to all of her husband's many friends.

Dear old Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, here a few weeks ago with Annie Russell, recently celebrated her 81st birthday in a pleasant hotel room in New York, the same the she has occupied for years. She has often been advised to change to quieter Brooklyn, but cannot overcome a peculiar dislike for that place. Mrs. Gilbert's early days were spent in Rotchdale, England, but she has lived so long in this country that she considers it her home.

Another favorite player who lives in a New York hotel during "off season" is Miss Effie Shannon, who, though she has not been in Pittsburgh for several years, is always pleasantly remembered by local playgoers. Herbert Kelcey, who is associated with Miss Shannon professionally, also has apartments in a New York hotel, to which he returns in the heated term. These Mr. Kelcey maintains while on his travels, always ready for use should his itinerary bring him within reaching distance.

Jefferson's Home on the Gulf.

It is hardly necessary to say that Joseph Jefferson has two homes. That fact has been exploited so often (not with Mr. Jefferson's consent) that it is common knowledge. Mr. Jefferson's summer home is on the New England coast. As he acts only during a part of the winter season, he spends the greater portion of his time on his big plantation in Southern Louisiana. It is a home surrounded by scenes fulfilling his tastes as an ardent lover of nature and as a painter of high ability. It is also within easy reach of many famous fishing spots; this sport being the favorite recreation of this splendid veteran. The Jefferson mansion is built upon an island and is filled with art treasures and souvenirs, gathered in many lands by Mr. Jefferson himself.

The magnificent homestead of Helena Mojeska, near Los Angeles, Cal., is one of the celebrated beauty spots of the great west. The estate is said to cover about 500 acres, all in a high state of cultivation. The whole environment is as nearly the ideal as anything this country offers. Mme. Modjeska is also credited with the ownership of a beautiful summer home near her birthplace at Cracow, Poland; also a chalet in the heart of the Carpathian mountains; an estate in the north of England; a cottage on the coast of Cornwall and another in St. John's wood, near London. Since Mme. Modjeska has spent little time abroad in recent years, she may have relinquished actual ownership of the places mentioned.

Irving's London Lair.

It would be impossible to give here a detailed account of Sir Henry Irving's London home. It is not an attractive place, architecturally, but its treasures within, mementoes of the great stage artist's career and friendships, make it one of the most interesting places to visit in the whole English metropolis. There are books, pictures, relics of all descriptions. Ink and paper, palette and colors, almost everywhere, testify to the versatile tastes of the owner. Irving is a great lover of rare books, prints and old play-bills, so the place is filled with interesting reminders of the noted authors, actors, artists and others whom the actor has known personally, or who are prominently remembered in history.

Nat Goodwin is one of the American actors who has taken a fancy to England as a residence place. He has a most attractive home at Jackwood, near London, where, with his beautiful wife, Maxine Elliott, he entertains royally throughout the summer days. Mr. Goodwin formerly owned a pretty home at Ocean Spray, on our eastern sea coast.

When Kyrle Bellew tires of acting he invariably seeks a cottage home on the banks of the Thames river, near Maidenhead. Close at hand lives Cora Urquhart Potter, the American player, who seems to have selected England as her permanent abiding place. Mrs. Potter's is a small but elegantly furnished establishment, in full view of the stream, and when she tires of riding in her motor car, she has a motor launch and rowboat.

Willie Collier's Den.

Few people would pick out that jolly fellow, William Collier, as a confirmed lover of books and beautiful things generally. Yet his home at St. James, L. I., is replete with valuable objects bought by Mr. Collier within the past few years. Both Mr. Collier and his popular wife, Louise Allen, are hard workers in their profession and together they earn enough money to buy what they want, be it trifling or important. Augustin Daly gave "Willie" Collier his start in the world, and when the great theatrical manager died Collier bought many books, plays, portraits and curios from the Daly estate. The house at St. James is furnished to the tastes of Mr. and Mrs. Collier. The latter's drawing-room in primrose and gold is decorated from her own designs, and there are pictures, screens, fans and dainty bric-a-brac everywhere. In Mr. Collier's den, after one has found a foothold in the jungle of baseball bats and golf sticks, may be seen many interesting souvenirs of the actor's acquaintance among famous stage stars and others.

Ezra Kendal has a pretty home in the little town of Mt. Vernon, N. Y. J. H. Stoddart, who is 75 years of age and still active, lives with his daughter in a comfortable home in Seventy-seventh street, New York. Mr. Stoddart's wife died about four years ago. He has a son who is a lawyer. Mr. Stoddart came to this country on a visit 50 years ago and has remained here ever since.

E. S. Willard, an actor who is to visit this city shortly, is another resident of the pretty London suburb known as St. Johns Wood. There may always be found Mrs. Willard, a dainty little woman of delicate physique, who is unable to accompany her husband on his ocean voyages and tours. Mrs. Willard was formerly Emily Waters, a member of Mr. Willard's company, and was born at Woolwich, in Kent, where her father held a position in the government's military service. The Willard home is an attractive place, decorated throughout in the most delicate colors and furnished with richly carved oak of great value, the especial pride of the mistress of the place.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell's house in Kensington square, London, is a famous resort for people of culture, actors, authors, painters, statesmen and the like. Mrs. Campbell is a brilliant woman who is fond of such associations.

William Gillette, author and actor, one of the really extraordinary figures connected with the contemporaneous drama, is a studious fellow, who leads a simple life, with something of a dislike for society. Some years ago Mr. Gillette lost his wife by death, and has never fully recovered from that blow. For a long while his own life was despaired of. He finally rounded to, after a number of years spent in the mountains of South Carolina. About the one recreation Mr. Gillette is fond of is yachting. He has his own craft, built after the fashion of a houseboat. It bears the characteristic title of "Aunt Polly." When not sailing about the bays and estuaries of the New England coast, Mr. Gillette betakes himself with his tobacco pipes and books to his former retreat in the "Great Smoky" range. It is a wild spot, surrounded by rhododendrons, honeysuckles, and tall pines, with not a neighbor within miles. There is not even a path leading to it, for the famous actor and author loves the solitude and wants no trail to be seen, by which the curious might penetrate to his wilderness sanctuary. Mr. Gillette also maintains a residence at Hartford, Conn., his ancestral home.

HOLY GHOST FLOWER BLOOMS FOR ROOSEVELT

Beautiful Legend About a Curious Plant in White House Gardens.

By ROBERT BARTON.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—Flower of the Holy Ghost! A strange name for a wonderful blossom that has just opened in the executive gardens at Washington—the gardens which supply the White House with decorative plants and floral ornaments on festive occasions. It blooms, the gardeners say, only once in an administration, and in the middle of each flower is an exquisite likeness of a dove with outspread wings.

Usually, where plants exhibit curious imitations of animal forms, the imagination of the observer is called upon to help out the likeness. But it is not so in this case. The dove is a dove and nothing else—so accurately shaped that any child, looking at one of the blossoms, would instantly exclaim, "Why, see the pigeon!" It is as if Dame Nature, in prankish mood, had made an effort to show how nearly she could reproduce a familiar bird in the structure of a rare flower.

Not only are the beak and eyes shown, but even the peculiar fleshy escrescence where the upper part of the bill joins the head, which is a noticeable characteristic of pigeons. The plant bears its flowers on a tall spike—a dozen of them arranged at intervals in groups of three or four. All of those on one spike do not come out together, but two or three at a time, each one opening to display the wonderful dove that sits within its calyx. Nothing can be imagined more beautiful than a little group of these blossoms, with a snowy little bird looking out of each.

The plant is one of the rarest in the world, only a very few specimens of it existing at present in European collections. There are only two in the White House gardens, and their flowering is considered so notable an event that the superintendent of the gardens sends out invitations to a privileged few to come and see the marvel. As already stated, the blossoming is said to occur only once in an administration, though probably it will happen once more for Mr. Roosevelt if he is elected for a second term. Always, seemingly, it blooms at Christmas time, as if appropriately to the season of the birth of the Saviour.

The Flower of the Holy Ghost comes from the Isthmus of Panama, and a romantic story is told of the way in which it came to be discovered. An adventurous traveler in that part of the world found current among the native Indians a tale of a miraculous blossom, which was said to have been seen at rare intervals in the midst of a region of impenetrable swamps, where venomous snakes and miasmatic vapors conspired to threaten the life of anybody who should be so foolhardy as to venture into the perilous precincts. The flower, they stated, was in the likeness of a dove, which, when the blossom was fully ripe, spread its wings and flew away.

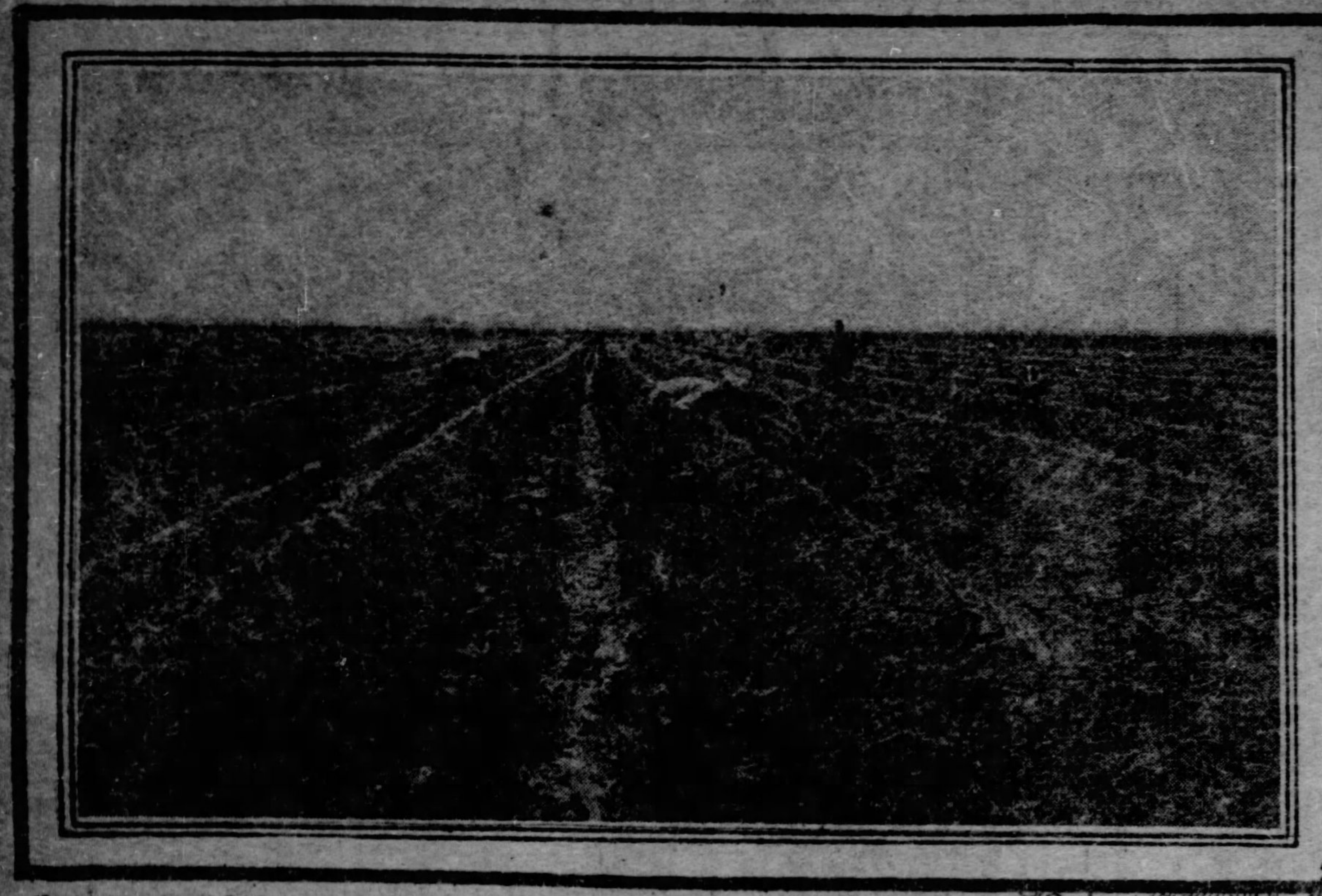
It was an interesting bit of folk lore, if nothing more, and the traveler tried to find out if it had any origin in fact. At length he came across a superannuated squaw, who claimed to have seen the flower with her own eyes. She was a Christian convert and swore by the cross at her neck that her statement was true, adding that a Spanish friar, a very holy man, had shown her the miraculous plant, and had told her that it was the veritable Flower of the Holy Ghost. The friar had died of fever, but she, the aged squaw, could describe approximately the spot, distant not more than 20 miles, where she had beheld the flower.

By this time the traveler was keen on the scent, having made up his mind that somewhere there must be a hitherto unknown plant which it would pay to find. The old woman was too feeble to accompany him as a guide, but, with a sort of rude chart which he drew from the description she gave of the locality, he set out on a trip into the fever-haunted jungle. Though the distance was not great the difficulties of the journey were such, owing to well-nigh impassable swamps and forests so tangled with choking creepers as almost to defy penetration, that a fortnight elapsed before the errant adventurer reached the edge of a sort of natural clearing, where, by the side of a slimy and greenish pool, he beheld the marvel of which he was in search.

It was Christmas Day, and the wonder plant was in bloom—a single vigorous stalk, with a spike of snowy flowers. Approaching, and kneeling upon a fallen tree, which afforded the only solid footing available, the traveler gazed upon the blossoms, and saw that in each one there sat a beautiful little snow-white dove with out-spread wings. It was the Flower of the Holy Ghost at last.

Thus was discovered the wonder flower, and from this single plant have been derived the few specimens now existing in collections. The two in the White House gardens were derived from it and there is no amount of money that would purchase them, so highly are they valued. They grow sturdily, and do not seem to be subject to any disease like other plants, but they have to be kept in the very hottest of all the presidential hothouses, else they would die. The green house in which they grow has the temperature of a Turkish bath, and the air is so full of moisture that the flower could not be photographed there, owing to the clouding of the lens of the camera. It was necessary to wrap the stalk in paper and carry one of the plants into an adjoining conservatory, where the heat was more moderate, in order to obtain a picture of the marvelous blossom.

Any Child Would Cry Out, "See the Pigeon!"



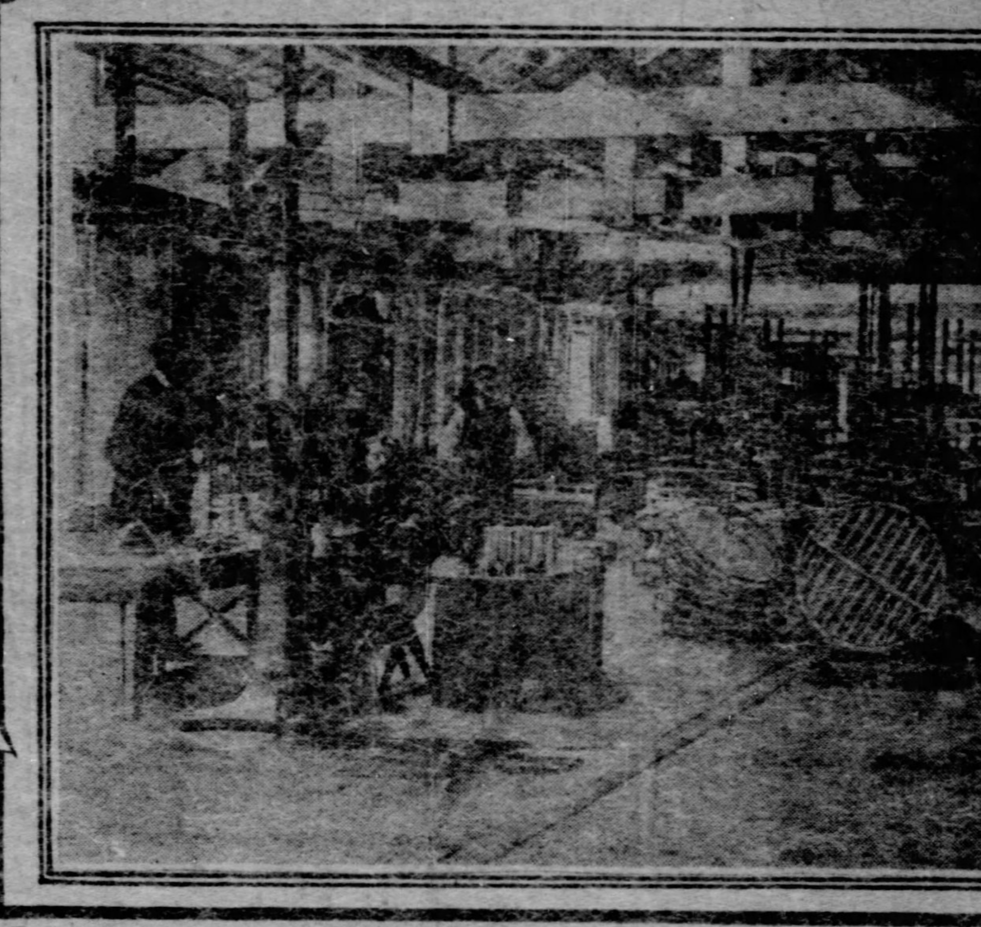
PLANTING ASPARAGUS ON THE GREAT PLANTATION AT BOULDIN ISLAND

LARGEST ASPARAGUS FIELD IN THE WORLD

BY HAMILTON WRIGHT

1000 CASES OF ASPARAGUS FOR MANILA

HENNING



FILLING CASES (GLASS) WITH PRESERVED ASPARAGUS BY STEAM

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Dec. 22.—The largest asparagus plantation in the world is located upon the reclaimed lands of Bouldin Island, Cal. Here there is a single "patch" of 3,000 acres of land planted to asparagus. To care for the immense crop calls for a mammoth industry indeed, for it supplies the American public every year with upwards of 325 carloads of canned asparagus. Almost 4,000 tons of the delicacy are the output of a single season, which lasts from March 15 to June 15, or later, and requires the labor of 600 persons.

Two large canneries turn out on the average 625 cases or 20 tons of canned asparagus each day, and sometimes they handle even more of the "grass" than this. Then there are several smaller canneries.

All the produce of this immense plantation is shipped to the east by special trains, and from the time the season commences until the great crop has been harvested the utmost industry prevails. Within a few hours after the asparagus is cut it must be packed in cans and ready for the market, otherwise it may become tough and lose its delicacy. Often in the busy season one can see the factories brilliantly illuminated until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning and operations for each day do not cease until every "spear" has been cooked, canned and the can has been hermetically sealed.

Figures will not give an adequate idea of the scope of this great enterprise. To one who watches wagonload after wagonload of asparagus blades taken to the factories, and then sees cases almost innumerable loaded upon the cars, it does not seem that this gigantic output would ever be consumed and specially is this the case when considering such a delicacy as asparagus. Yet the demand for the tender shoots is far ahead of the supply.

Although the asparagus raised on Bouldin island and elsewhere in the United States is considered by epicures superior to that raised in Europe, yet Germany and Holland still export a good deal of asparagus to the United States, though, indeed, in constantly decreasing quantities.

Scene on the Farm.

It is a strange sight to gaze over the broad vista of fuzzy asparagus beds speckled by hundreds of sturdy laborers, many with great baskets, like straw hats, many bare-foot in the heavy soil, but each intent upon the work before him. The homes of the employes in the factories on Bouldin island constitute a little city by themselves. The asparagus rows extend with checker-board regularity unbroken by rows across the 3,000 acres of the larger plantation.

Asparagus raising is an exact science and skill more than usual is required on such a plantation as this, where a single invoice of inferior stock might damage the value of an entire cargo. The gross value of a season's output amounts close to $800,000 and the value is dependent upon the quality of the asparagus shoots.

Apart from the highest degree of delicacy which is to be obtained only from soil of a certain peat-like quality, there is a science in planting and raising the succulent vegetables. The successful asparagus raiser must understand all the steps necessary to bring this strange edible to perfection.

Of course the first step is planting. The asparagus seed is planted in long rows in early spring, and soon millions of tiny green shoots appear, as if by magic. The fields which before have been a drear brownish-black are cloaked in a light and striking green. This color gradually takes a darker hue as the little spears blossom into fluffy verdure, and by the middle of May the soft tendrils are cloaked with minute white flowers.

When July and August have passed the plants are covered with a heavy yield of green berries, which ripen into a bright red as the stem turns yellow. Thus the asparagus has kaleidoscopically changed from chrysalis to butterfly, and thus its present season of usefulness having passed it is cut off close to the ground. This is in the months of November and December, after the seed pods have opened and the seeds have begun to fall.

In the following spring the roots which have as yet remained in the ground are taken from the earth and planted in straight rows about two feet apart across the field, again the shoots appear, though larger and more vigorous than on the first year, and again they burst into bright green foliage, flower and bear berries and when these have reddened and the seed pods have opened the plants are cut down as before for your asparagus must serve a long apprenticeship before it is admitted to the dignity of true usefulness.

But now, indeed, the time is ripe and the following March finds the asparagus strong enough to bear the cutting for market. Only two months before the plant was cut close to the earth, but the root, eager and enterprising as ever, has thrown out a tender shoot whose blunt white tip is seen peeping through the dark loam. The men who cut the asparagus shoots are armed with curved chisel-like knives; these they thrust deep into the soft dirt and the asparagus is cut to a length of about eight inches.

From the field the "grass" is carried to a cutting shed where it is chopped to uniform lengths and sorted into different sizes. It is now ready for the cannery, where it is thoroughly washed and then put into steam-heated salt water and partially cooked. After this the "sealer" places the different sizes in jars or cans made for the purpose. When the cans have been sealed hermetically they are placed in large tanks of boiling water, where the cooking process is completed and they are ready for market.

A Busy Season.

This entire process, from cutting to canning, is repeated every day during the three months of the asparagus season. Sometimes the asparagus grows a little slower or a little faster, and when the day's yield is unusually large and a good many more than 50 tons of asparagus have to be all cut by hand—for no machine has yet been devised which can guess just when the asparagus is ready for cutting—the 600 workmen on the big asparagus plantation find themselves very busy indeed.

No less important than the care in raising is the character of the soil from which the asparagus is grown. Bouldin island is right in the heart of the largest single reclamation project in the United tSates. Already 150,000 acres have been reclaimed from well-watered creeks and marshes, and within the next seven years, competent engineers estimate that 200,000 acres more of water-covered land will be subjected to agriculture of the most intensive type.

Bouldin island is about 80 miles from San Francisco and is 10 miles from Stockton, Cal., lying in the fertile bottom lands of the San Joaquin river. The land is chiefly formed of peat and sediment and is especially suited to asparagus raising on a large scale. It is a sort of a heavy peat and sediment and when dry burns like Chinese punk. In fact the manager of one of the largest asparagus factories told the writer that when fire gets eating its way through the land the ground must be flooded in order to save it from being consumed.

The reclamation of this vast stretch of land was largely participated in by the big asparagus raisers. It is one of the cheapest reclamations known. Formerly the overflowed lands were threaded with a network of navigable channels and dredgers sent through these waterways threw up a channel on every side. For a few weeks in early winter a dry season sets in and the tide goes down. Then the water runs off the land through "cuts" in the leeves or when all the water has gone the cuts are diked up so that the lands are not again submerged when the tide rises. As the land is lower than the surrounding water irrigation is obtained by tunneling through the leeves.

Reclamation work is progressing rapidly in the San Joaquin valley. All along the river from Stockton to San Francisco harbor dredgers are at work, and the Bouldin asparagus farms will be doubled in size within two years.

The Primal Instinct...

By Katherine Louise Smith.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THE professor, clad in dressing gown and slippers, sat in his easy chair and looked around his plainly furnished apartments. What was it his friend was saying—that intellect counted for little in the great race of life, and that wealth and money to keep the wolf from the door were the essentials after all? He thought of his small salary, of the little it would bring, of his simple surroundings, and he looked at his beloved Mary, whose face had lost its girlish contour. Then he sighed.

"Yes," he acquiesced sadly, "there are moments in my life when I am overwhelmed with desire for the flesh-pots of Egypt, and think intellectuality is a poor paying investment. Look at Mary here"—and as he said it the professor crossed over to where she sat, she the girl of his boyhood and college desires, now the solace of his life.

"Mary," went on the professor, fondly, "has all the deprivations which my small salary entails and cannot even keep up intellectually now she has so many cares. You were the brightest in our class at college, Mary, and you know it," continued her husband, bending to look into her eyes, "far brighter than I, and see how your life has degenerated into a combination nurse-girl and household drudge, just because you married a good-for-nothing fellow, a man yclept professor, and who is entitled to that high-sounding title for the paltry sum of $1,000 a year. What do you think yourself, Mary—am I not right?"

For answer Mary simply pressed closer to her breast the baby in her arms and on its rosebud mouth imprinted a fervent kiss.

A Peculiar Proposition.

A kiss is a peculiar proposition. Of no use to one, yet absolute bliss to two. The small boy gets it for nothing, the young man has to steal it, and the old man has to buy it. The baby's right, the lover's privilege, the hypocrite's mask. To a young girl, faith; to a married woman, hope, and to an old maid, charity.—Baltimore American.

HOW SHE BASTED THE CHICKEN

Dreadful Incident of a Young Housewife's Initiation Into Culinary Mysteries.

By NORA YEATS HAVEN.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

SAID a woman who knows how to cook nearly everything: "I was very young and unworldly when I was first married, and had a lot of things to learn about the simplest affairs of housekeeping. It was shocking, I know, not to know how long to cook an egg, for instance. I let the first I cooked stay on 20 minutes, I believe. Walter was awfully considerate, and hated to hurt my feelings. When the first batch of bread I made could not be sliced I concluded that I had better get a cook book and learn in earnest.

"The first thing I wanted to do, of course, was something wildly ambitious. I had no mother to go to for advice, and as Walter and I were miles from his family, it wasn't much better that way.

"'I am going to have a chicken,' I told my husband.

"'Don't you want me to select it?' my husband asked.

"But I said no, and stubbornly started out to get it.

"It was a round and plump-looking creature, and I fancied the surprise I would have in it for Wally.

"Then I took the book and gave it a thorough examination for how-to-cook-a-chicken recipes. There seemed to be numberless confusing ways, and I had difficulty in selecting one that looked simple.

"I had scalded the hen, and in taking off the feathers had torn the skin somewhat. I was wondering what to do with it, when I saw those never to be forgiven words, 'Baste well.'

"Certainly I would baste well. Had I not seen, in my grandmother's kitchen once, the very needle and thread they evidently meant? She had used it, I found out later, for sewing up the stuffing in a turkey. But, never pausing to consider what reason she might have had, I leaped to the first conclusion that entered my mind.

"I would baste well.

"I obtained a large darning needle and a stout thread, and carefully sewed and darned the wrinkled skin of that fowl. It was a sight for gods when I got through—so knit and knotted that Wally's knife and carving fork caught in the charred stitches when I had it cooked after four hours.

"'What's the matter?' asked my husband, looking up at my tear stained face as he probed and sawed and got tangled up in the basting.

"'I'm sure I don't know,' I said, and broke down completely. 'I basted it well,' I managed to blurt out between sobs.

"'Basted it!' said my husband. 'Well, I should say you did,' and when I quieted down he told me what 'basting' meant. I laughed, too, but it was horrible, nevertheless."

WOMEN MOVE THE WHEELS OF THE LAW MACHINE

MRS ADOLPH MEYER THE WIFE OF REPRESENTATIVE MEYER, A NEW ORLEANS BELLE.

MRS DALZELL THE WIFE OF REPRESENTATIVE DALZELL, A PENNA WOMAN.

SPEAKER HENDERSON'S CHARMING WIFE, A HOME BODY.

THE WIFE OF REPRESENTATIVE PAYNE, A NEW YORK MATRON.

THE WIFE OF REPRESENTATIVE BABCOCK A WISCONSIN WOMAN.

THE WIFE OF REPRESENTATIVE LOUDEN A VIRGINIA BELLE.

WIVES OF SOME REPRESENTATIVES WHO ARE POWERFUL AND INFLUENTIAL AT WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Women, though they do not sit or vote in congress, exert no small control over the legislative doings of that great body of the nation's lawmakers. Many of the wives of representatives possess a recognized influence in Washington, and their power is so well understood that enterprising lobbyists, through social and other means, are eager to seek their help and good will. Of course, much depends upon the degree of prominence which their husbands enjoy in the house, but it is easily realized that what is slangily termed "petticoat rule" would be likely to be as effective with chairmen of committees and other top-notch legislators, who are only human, as with ordinary men.

More men allow their wives to do their thinking for them than is commonly supposed. The influence of congressmen's wives, and the control they exercise over legation at Washington, is not a quantity to be accurately weighed and measured; but it exists and is of great importance in the aggregate. Hence it is that the wife of the chairman of an important committee of the house is sure to be much sought socially, and may, without any desire on her part, be regarded as a notable personage. The wife of the speaker is necessarily conspicuous, and Mrs. Henderson, who is a pronounced home body, has found it difficult to keep from being drawn into the vortex of the fashionable circle, in which she would find herself quite out of her element.

Some Women Sought After.

If Mr. Cannon, the chairman of the appropriations committee, had a wife living, she would be at this moment one of the most-sought women in Washington, partly by reason of the certainty that the Illinois man will be the next speaker. Mrs. Payne, the wife of the ways and means committee, is necessarily a person of importance in Washington, and, for like reasons, Mrs. Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Mrs. Babcock of Wisconsin, whose husband is chairman of the Republican congressional committee, are notable personages whether they wish it or not. Mrs. Dalzell is prominent in the fashionable life of the capital, the Pennsylvania congressman having the additional advantage of being a millionaire.

To be a representative in congress does not necessarily imply fashionable position, but the chairmen of important committees and their wives are eagerly sought as guests by the most exclusive people in Washington, if only on account of the power attaching to such chairmanships. They are invited at intervals to state dinners at the White house, where small fry congressmen never get a chance to break bread, and to be even a member of the committee on foreign affairs gives the entree to the ultra-swell diplomatic set.

Translations from Wayback.

Socially speaking, no greater change can be imagined than that which sometimes comes over the life of a modest matron in a country town, or small-sized city, whose husband is elected to congress. She finds herself translated to an entirely new sphere, in which, if her lord and master achieves prominence, she becomes at once a conspicuous person. She is invited out to beautiful houses, where gorgeous dinners are given in her honor; she has her weekly "day," on which rows of carriages stand in front of her door. In short, to her own surprise, she finds herself somebody.

True, the attention she receives is mainly of an interested description, being conferred mostly by people who want to get something from her husband; but it is undeniably gratifying and flattering. The fashionable folks who give dinners for her may not always have axes of their own to grind, but other people in whom they are interested have ends to gain. Once her husband becomes chairman of an important committee, the woman from Wayback is sure to be more or less of a social lioness. Guests flock to her little receptions, though she offers nothing but a cup of tea and a biscuit, and fashionably attired dames murmur in her ear that her modest entertainment is the most charming of the season.

They are ostensibly disinterested, but it is noticeable that these people have a favor to ask from time to time. They suggest that a hint to the influential husband on such and such a point relating to certain legislation might not be inappropriate—at all events, would be very kind if she would consent to convey it. Adroit flattery is an effective weapon, and many a bill has been put through congress by influence thus indirectly used. No longer is the lobby a wide open institution in Washington, but it continues to exist just the same, and much of what it accomplishes is done through a petticoat medium.

What Women Have Done.

On the other hand, there are many congressmen's wives who have ideas of their own on legislative subjects, and who, as their husband's closest intimates, are able to influence votes in the house. The women were "dead sot" against the army canteen, and lo! that institution, against the unanimous wish of the military authorities, was abolished. The war department is anxious to have it restored, but in all probability the women will prevent it. Indeed, it is a mistake to suppose that women, because they do not wish to sit in congress, have nothing to do with the legislation it makes.

Frequently members of congress have risen from very plain beginnings, and their wives at home have done their own housework, kept chickens, or perhaps "tended store." But these same women, translated to the capital, have immediately, and by a most sudden transformation, become women of the world, distinguishing themselves as graceful and gracious hostesses, and seeming as if "to the manner born." No better illustration could there be of the wonderful adaptability of the American woman—a quality which enables her to appear to advantage in whatever situation she may find herself.

There is always a great possible future before a congressman's wife. A man who makes his mark in the house may be called into the cabinet, as was Mr. Moody, the present secretary of the navy. Such things frequently happen, and the wives of the men [illegible] become at once great ladies, and their prestige does not depart with the going-out of their husbands from official life.

ARMS AS WHITE AS SNOW.

BY KATHERINE MORTON

"A BEAUTIFUL ARM TAPERING DOWN TO A DAINTY WRIST"

Soft, Sinuous Curves and Marble Skin May Be Attained by Careful Attention to Details—Sleeves Which Reveal in Tantalizing Fashion What They Profess to Hide.

(Copyright, 1902, by S. S. McClure Company.)

WILL you have arms as white as milk and smooth as satin? Or will you cause your filmy Paris evening gown to blush for the contrast between its daintiness and their lack of beauty?

Although beautiful arms are nature's gifts they may also be cultivated. According to artists and sculptors perfect arms are rarely given to women, but, as we often see those that appear very lovely we may conclude that inartistic lines may be concealed by the drapery at the shoulder, and that even if every curve does not conform to beauty's law, at least arms may be made of satin smoothness and of alabaster whiteness by careful attention to details.

Once in a while a student of arms will come across a beautiful pair that might belong to a Grecian statue. Every line is exquisite in fineness, exactly modeled and full of expression, and the outer curve at the shoulder has a virginial daintiness and poetical roundness. This is the classic arm.

The world will never know just how beautiful the arms of the Venus de Milo were. Beautiful they must have been, but had they dimples at the elbows; were they all roundness and delicious curves?

Judging from famous statues, the arm should have a round and flowing outline with no sharpness at the elbows. It should taper gently down to a small wrist.

In one statue the proportions are as follows:

	Inches.
Length of arm from shoulder to finger tips	29 7-10
Length of arm from elbow	13 1-3
Length of arm from elbows to finger tips	16 1-2
Around the upper arm	10 1-2
Around the elbow	11 1-4
Around the forearm	9 15-16
Around the wrist	5 1-2

If the arm is not sufficiently developed to reach the standard of beauty, if it is a blanched and tender pipestem, try dumbbells or Indian clubs. Swing the arms upraised, a weight in each hand, around the head backward and forward. Stretch each arm in turn out at right angles to the body. While holding one arm in this position carry the other one to the back, holding the club or dumbbell across the shoulders, then across the lower part of the back.

These are excellent exercises for molding the arms into form and beauty.

If it is not convenient to get a weight to hold in the hand, grasp the imaginary dumb bell and extend the arms horizontally at the side. Then move them slowly forward until the closed hands touch, keeping the hands about on a level with the shoulders.

Return them, not only to position, but as far back as possible without lowering the hands and arms beneath the level of the shoulders. Allow the body to sway forward when the arms go back, but do not duck the head, nor allow the body to bend at the waist.

Take a deep inhalation while the arms are extended at the side, and move the arms slowly forward and back before exhaling. Use some force while going through with these movements. Don't act like a lily broken at the stem.

There are many other movements for molding the arms.

Raise them high in front, stiff and straight, and then let them fall; repeat five or six times.

Let them form an arch above the head, raising them slowly from the sides, first with the palms out, then with the palms in.

Double the forearm until it rests upon the upper arm, bringing the tips of the fingers, palms up, upon the shoulders. Then join the palms in front with arms outstretched, and stretch them backward as far as possible. Repeat each of these movements several times.

Close the fists with vigor and twist the hands and arms as far around as possible, the elbows remaining stiff, and the upper part of the arms unmoved. The arms should be on a line with the shoulder.

The next step to be taken in securing perfect arms is to see that they are smooth and white. When washing the arms the water should be tepid rain water, and the soap the best that can be secured. If a perfumed soap is preferred, use that which is scented with roses, violets or verbenas.

The soap should be well rubbed into the skin with a loofah, or bath mitten. When the arm has been rinsed in fresh water, the well-soaped loofah should be used until the skin is slightly red and glowing. All the soap should then be washed off in perfectly clear water, and the arm dried on a soft, dry towel. This process must be gone through once a day at least; twice a day would be better. When the arms are quite dry, they should be gently massaged with the fingers for a few minutes.

If the skin is very rough and red, use an emollient when massaging. A good one is made of 3 ounces of oil of sweet almonds, 5 drams of white wax, 10 drams of rose water, 2 drams of tincture of benzoin, 1 ounce of honey, and 1 dram of essence of rose.

Melt the wax in a double boiler and slowly add the oil of sweet almonds. Then remove from the fire and add other ingredients, one by one, stirring all the while.

If the arms persistently remain rough and red, another emollient may be used occasionally with good effect. This is equal parts of cocoa butter, white wax and oil of sweet almonds. It is prepared by melting the wax and while still warm adding the other two ingredients. This must be well rubbed into the skin until it is absorbed.

Almond paste and honey may also be used with good effect. Almond paste is made by pounding in a mortar 1 ounce of blanched bitter almonds and 1 ounce of common starch. Then beat in the yolks of 2 eggs, ½ pint spirits of wine and 10 drops of attar of rose.

The arms, the neck and the shoulders also may be treated to a cream bath, as it is called.

After a thorough washing with soap and warm water, sponge the skin with rum and ice-cold rose water in equal quantities. Rum gives tone to the flesh and makes it feel delightfully satiny to the touch. Then with a loofah go over every inch of the flesh until it glows and tingles. It is the flesh brush that quickens blood vessels into action and revives circulation.

Follow this with a thorough massage with a cream, much used by oriental women, called Mecca balsam:

Oil of white poppy	4	ozs.
Oil of sweet almonds	3	ozs.
White wax	½	oz.
Spermaceti	½	oz.
Rose water	1	oz.
Mecca balsam	4	drams.

Melt the wax and spermaceti in a double boiler. Remove from the fire and while still warm add the oil of poppy and almonds and beat together until they cream. Then add the balsam and the rose water. Put into a porcelain jar and cover with a little rose water. Violet water may be substituted for rose water if preferred.

If a powder is ever desired for the arms and neck, make one by pounding in a mortar starch and and a trifle of alum—say one-half teaspoonful alum to one-half pound of starch. Sift through a thin muslin cloth.

Before powdering the arms take a little glycerine and lemon juice, and with the palm of the hand rub it in, and keep rubbing until the skin no longer feels sticky. Dust over with a little powder and give a final rub with a soft chamois leather.

There is a dressing trick for rounding out arms which is worth considering. Many women have the upper arm too short in proportion to the forearm. Here comes in the wise and clever modiste and cuts out the back of the arm-holes of a sleeveless frock and borrows enough to make up the deficiency from the shoulder. This borrowing rounds the upper arms, and so brings down two birds with one stone.

There are sleeves and sleeves—no sleeves and half sleeves—but always with a suggestion that makes the arm of beauty not a barren figure of speech.

The old saying that beauty unadorned is adorned the most is improved on, where arms are concerned, by the subtle expression, "Beauty half concealed is doubly suggested."

A sleeve may be cut off just at the elbow and finished with chiffon, which shows faintly in tantalizing fashion what it professes to hide. This gives the owner a wrist which is prettier than the upper arm, and a chance to display its beauties to the admiring multitude or elect few.

A realizing sense of the possibilities of sleeves as settings for arms is slowly dawning upon woman.

It is well to remember that movements of the arm give either awkwardness or grace to the person. Keeping the elbows away from the side, in a sharp angle, is very ungraceful, and the habit of crossing the arms on the chest or putting the hands in the jacket pockets also detracts from feminine attraction.

There are numerous women who are noted for their beautiful and expressive arms. Some are society women and some are stage queens.

At one time Sarah Bernhardt's arms were almost as noted as her acting, although her proportions are by no means statuesque, if statues have to verge toward portliness, as seems to be generally agreed.

Emma Eames has classically perfect arms.

Lillian Russell has a rounded arm, firm and strong, the arm which is likely to belong to a full-throated woman, still lovely, although past girlhood, but not past queendom.

"THE GIRL WHO WANTS A GRACEFUL ARM AVOIDS OVER-DEVELOPMENT."

"THIS ARM WILL SHOW THROUGH THE SLEEVE WHICH PROFESSES TO HIDE IT"

Answers to Correspondents.

Geraldine—To prepare oatmeal bags to use in the bath water, make several little bags of cheesecloth, and put in each about two tablespoonfuls of oatmeal. Throw one of these bags into the wash basin, and when the water becomes milky by squeezing the bag use it for both face and hands. The same bag may be used three or four times.

Mrs. Harry M.—An egg shampoo is an excellent thing. It makes the hair bright and glossy. Once a month is often enough for a thorough shampoo. The following is a good tonic for the hair:

Sulphur of quinine	20 grains
Fluid extract of jaborandi	2 drams
Glycerin	1 dram
Tincture of nux vomica	1 dram
Castor oil	½ ounce
Bay rum	3 ounces

Use once a week, rubbing it into the scalp, after you have given head and hair a thorough brushing.

Maybelle—To develop the calf of the leg spend 10 to 20 minutes every night and morning, with shoes and stockings removed, practicing heel and toe movements. This is good for the circulation, too, and the best thing you can do if you happen to suffer with cold feet. Raise the heels quickly from the ground and stand as high on tiptoe as possible; then lower the heels with moderate speed, without tipping the weight of the body backward. For the next movement keep the heels on the floor and lift alternately the balls of the feet and put them down with some force, one foot moving up as the other moves down. For another exercise, bend the knee, lift the leg slowly upward and forward until hip and knee are bent at right angles. The instep should be stretched so that the toes point downward, the knee pointing sideways, forward. These exercises bring into play all the muscles of the lower limbs.

C. M.—To remove blackheads, first press them out and then hold on clothes wrung out of hot water, containing powdered borax, 1 teaspoonful borax to 1 pint water. Then wash the face well with clear, tepid water and apply any good cold cream. Camphor ice is good. Twice a week, instead of cold cream, apply distilled witch hazel.

Mrs. C.—For your little girl's hair use a very soft brush, and brush both scalp and hair thoroughly and carefully at least twice a day, massaging it with tepid water several times during the week to make the scalp glow. If the hair does not curl naturally try doing it up on soft rolls of cloth. I would not use a curling fluid. This will make it stay longer in curl, but it is not good for a child's hair. If, on extra occasions, when she is going to a party or to have one of her own, you want her hair to remain in curl for a length of time, instead of moistening it with clear water before doing it up, use 1-3 alcohol to 2-3 water. Use a hair tonic once a week, rubbing it well into the scalp. One ounce of sweet oil, 4 ounces bay rum and 1 dram tincture cantharides is the best tonic. I would not rub clear lemon juice on the skin, but diluted with water it is good to remove freckles that are not deep seated. Clear lemon juice may also be used to remove stains from the fingers, but you must wash your hands afterwards.

ART OF HYGIENIC MODERATION

Written for Sunday Gazette by AGNES FOLLANSBEE CHASE.

I SHOULD like to ask what has become of the rosy cheeks and bright eyes of the youths and maidens of today?

It is a lamentably true fact that not five out of twenty of the young men and women one meets upon the crowded city streets have the clear color and good looks that come with sound health. That sallow nondescript cast of complexion has become almost a national feature with us Americans. And there must be a cause for this sad state of affairs, whether it be our diet or the general mode of existence which we are following. We call ourselves an "enlightened" age, and our current literature is filled with long dissertations upon "The Art of Living," "The Perfect Physical Development," and "How to Be Beautiful;" hence we cannot bring forward the plea of ignorance to excuse our colorless faces and rundown nerves.

Nevertheless, if our younger generation is to be taken as an example, the practice of these principles is certainly without startlingly successful results. It is my opinion that we are suffering from a species of mental indigestion which reacts upon our poor bodies disastrously. We swallow and attempt to assimilate too many of these receipts, and an over-dose of any form of medication is injurious, when the same treatment taken in moderation and with discretion may produce admirable results.

The Anxiety to Improve.

But in this case we are never satisfied with one course of exercise. We suddenly become inspired with a fervent and very laudable desire to better our physicial condition. Whereupon we resort to the Sunday paper or to some magazine on physical culture, where he never fail to find a series of rules laid down, by which we may, if all accounts are true, become perfect paragons of beauty and models of good health and strength. We immediately fall to work on a course of cold plunge-baths, breathing exercises and gymnastics which we pursue vigorously until the following Sunday or some kindly caller brings us still another set of recipes for beauty, etc., all of which we devour and add to our already sufficient course. In this way we go on over-working and maltreating our wretched bodies until we either grow mentally and physically tired of it all and spontaneously give it up, or else we break down and are obliged to take a rest-cure. I repeat that an overdose of physical culture and beauty rules is quite sufficient to account for the anemic condition of many of us. I do not, however, pretend to say that it is the only cause. That would be distinctly absurd.

Children Are Neglected.

Too often our children are sent into the world with a heritage of weak constitutions and faulty nervous systems, and still we wonder why they are not the pictures of health that they should be. We send them to gymnasium twice a week, to swimming school every Friday, and to dancing school each Saturday, and then we think we are doing all that is necessary for their health. We seldom stop to think whether a lunch of cold sandwiches, jam and cinnamon bun is calculated to nourish and invigorate Tom and Lucy. Lucy is perpetually yearning for candy and Tom detests meats, so what is to be done about it? Both the children cannot make a meal without condiments and spices of every kind, from salad-dressings and pickles, to highly seasoned sauces and horseradish. It was not so very long ago that it was an unheard of thing for a well brought up child to have even a small sprinkling of pepper upon his food, and he was, moreover, after a light supper, put to bed at 8 p. m.

We do things differently nowadays. Now our 6-year-old hope and heir of the house eats his course dinner at 8 o'clock each night, and retires with his elders at 10:30, or even later. How can we wonder, then, that we seldom or never see a thoroughly healthy specimen of young America? Poor food, irregular and hurried meals, late hours, and a violent and erratic dose of physical culture are elements scarcely fitted to produce perfect men and women.

Glance over the statistics of our hospitals, or walk through their crowded wards and count the number of cases of nervous prostration and consumption. Among our own friends and acquaintances the number of those who are engaged even now in taking "rest-cures," or "rundown" condition of nerves and body, is surprisingly large. Our physicians and surgeons are making a brave fight against the ravages of tuberculosis, but the material upon which they have to work in the constitutions of their patients must make their labor very discouraging.

Every Home a Medicine Chest.

Then there are the parents who pin their faith upon that abused and ambiguous saying "Every man his own physician," who fill their houses full of so-called medical guides, together with cases and bottles of patent medicines, and who, whenever one of the children has an ache or a pain, immediately rush for the guides and medicine chests and prescribe some liver tonic, or cholera preventive, or headache cure with a supreme disregard of the possible nature or origin of the child's trouble. The result is that the children's stomachs are soon in such a state that nothing short of a complete overturning in diet and mode of life will put them into working order again. Nevertheless, all the preaching and lecturing in the world will never convince these misguided but well-meaning friends of ours that they are not only not doing their offspring any good by their prescriptions, but are really accomplishing considerable harm, when by a few simple remedies, such as a cup of hot water, or a glass of lemon-water taken internally for nausea, or an innocent little dose of Jamaica-ginger in a case of colic would have the desired effect and do no harm to the young stomachs. But the efficacy of simple remedies is not apparent to some people, who are satisfied with nothing short of dosing with drugs, and hence the constitutions of their children suffer sometimes irreparable ill.

I am myself an ardent advocate of physical culture, in moderation, and have experienced much good therefrom, but I have also seen some of the evils of overworking one's muscles in this way, and what I desire to advocate is not a violent and spasmodic forcing of oneself through the drills and exercises of a public gymnasium, where one is simply a part of a large class; where no attention can be paid to one's individual weakness and deficiencies, and where, unless one is wholly free from such weakness, more harm than benefit is to be derived, but a careful, slow, hygienic and well-regulated daily course of exercises, that shall consist more in the simple stretching and limbering of the muscles and joints of the body, than in the performance of unusual and practically impossible feats of lifting and jumping. Of course the method which I advocate is without the pleasurable excitement of the public course, and one expects to grow mentally weary of going over the same exercises each day in the solitude of one's private chamber, but with perseverance and care the results attained are more than satisfactory.

Discipline for Youngsters.

So much for the muscular training of the body. Now just a word about the poor little stomachs of the children whose little bodies are expected to and should, contain the kernel (if I may be permitted the term) of the perfect adult, man or woman. Let us go back to the fashion of some years ago, of having 8 o'clock the regular bedtime for the youngsters until they are 12 years old, at least, of giving them their heavy meal in the middle of the day, which meal shall be conspicuous for its lack of condiments and all unwholesome concoctions, such as we older children think we cannot live without; of insisting that they eat nourishing food whether they like it or not; of casting medicine to the winds except when prescribed by the physician, and turning a cold shoulder upon drugs of whose nature we are ignorant, and for whose effect we must put our trust entirely in the veracity of the label upon the bottle. Let us give the children a life in the open air, as much as possible, as we ourselves should spend our time.

Following are a few simple rules which if carried out faithfully and made as much a part of one's toilet as washing the face, will go far toward rendering the flow of blood through the veins strong and rich, the skin, nourished and freshened by this free circulation, clear and bright colored, the muscles firm and elastic, the digestion unhampered, and all the processes and functions of life vigorous and healthy.

How to Grow Strong.

In the morning on awakening drink a cup of hot milk, if possible before leaving the bed. On arising take a cold plunge-bath, or if this is impracticable either from inability to stand the shock or lack of facilities, a cold rub-down with a moderately stiff bristled brush is quite as efficient. In either case the brush is a great assistance in imparting the desired reaction and glow to the skin. Immediately after the bath the following exercises should be slowly and carefully taken:

First—Heels together, hands at sides, abdomen and chin in: Bend body at waist as far forward as possible, then back and to each side, allowing arms to hang loosely. Five to 10 times.

Second—Same position; with hands on hips rise slowly to tips of the toes, at the same time slowly inhaling; retain this position 10 seconds and return to original position, exhaling. Ten times.

Third—Same position; raise arms with muscles taut, slowly forward and up until fingers touch above the head. Relax and return. Ten times.

Fourth—Position same; arms at right angles with body; rotate arms backward as far as possible and under, to position. Ten times.

Fifth—Lie on the back with arms beneath the head; raise first right and then left leg to right angle with the body, slowly and with muscles taut. Relax and return. Five times.

Sixth—Same position; arms crossed on chest; raise head and shoulders as far as possible from the floor. Return. Five to ten times.

Seventh—Stand as in No. 1. Arms above head, thumbs interlocked; bend forward from the waist, breathing deeply and keeping arms above the head, until fingers touch the floor. Ten times.

Eighth—Stand facing the wall and with toes two feet from it; place palms of the hands upon the wall, spread well apart, then slowly and with deep breathing sway body forward until chest touches the wall. Ten times.

Ninth—Stand facing wall as before, but place between the body and the wall an ordinary straight chair. Toes should be about half a foot from the chair. Bend forward until the forehead touches the wall above the chair; grasp the chair at each side and lift it from the floor, at the same time returning to upright position. Eight times.

Don't Hurry Through.

These exercises do not occupy a great while, although they should not be performed hurriedly. They should be repeated again on going to bed and should be followed by a quick warm bath, and rubdown. A hot glass of milk should be taken in bed.

I do not pretend to assert that these exercises that I have given are any better or more efficient than the thousands of other such rules set before us every day; I merely give them as having proven remarkably satisfactory in my own experience, and as being a short, easy and uninvolved system for home gymnastics, a system which in itself should prove amply sufficient for the needs of the average man or woman, whose busy days are too full to permit of their spending time and energy on an elaborate course of physical culture. Therefore I repeat, that taken in conjunction with good sound nourishing and regular meals, and the usual quota of eight or nine hours sleep per day, these exercises will surely bring surprisingly satisfactory results.

A Practical Hint for the Fat Woman.

Walking is one of the pleasantest ways of reducing fat. Walk quickly and energetically; rolling along in an indifferent way is not effectual. It takes a quick, brisk step to induce a free circulation of the blood. Deep breathing should be practiced at the same time, inhaling the fresh air through the nostrils, filling the lungs and exhaling as slowly as possible.

Spirits of camphor rubbed on the white spots of furniture that have been caused by heat or hot water, will bring back the original color.

Charcoal Helps Preserve Youth and Beauty

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

The Confidence Corner

CONCERNING THE MODERN USES OF PERFUMERY

Perfumed Automobile Leads to a Little Talk About the Gradual Reversion of Feminine Fashions to the Styles Once Set by the Goddesses of Ancient Greece.

Written for The Sunday Gazette by Grace Duffie Boylan.

A NEW YORK woman of fashion is said to have an automobile so constructed that it will leave, in place of the fumes of gasoline, the odors of Araby upon the air as it passes along the roads that skirt the winding Bronx or the castle bordered Hudson.

This will be a great improvement on the gasoline. For heretofore the grand dame in her automobile has been subjected to the same suspicion that darkens the life of the economical housewife who knows that a Sherlock Holmes would not be needed to tell where her gloves spend most of their time. If there is anything that will cover up the odor of gasoline she wants to know it, and by the time she has cleaned John's collar, small John's necktie and Susie's hair ribbons and her own gloves with the attention compelling fluid and has her flock sedately seated in church, she knows that the nostrils of the entire congregation are a-sniff and aware of her economies.

But bad as are the penetrating odors of gasoline they are not nearly so repugnant as many of the scents that fashion threatens to bring back to us. Imagine a twentieth century woman using pachuoli to flavor her love missives or musk to scent her garments or her hair. Lavender and rosemary and the leaves of dried posies must keep their places in our favor. The woman who does not scatter the petals of the roses that love has given her among her whitest, laciest garments is not possessed of a full share of womanly sentiment. There is something about the dust of dead flowers that is fragrant to the soul.

The use of strong perfumery cannot be better condemned than by the words of that gay, gentle Beau Brummel, who dictated to fashion from his garret.

"Away with cloying scents and pomades. A gentleman of the mode should smell only of the open air, the turf cut out of the hoofs of his hunter and the tang of the fields that cling to his riding scarlet."

If Paradise is really paved with musk, as the Koran declares it is, the faithful will be quite welcome to stay there all alone as far as the majority of the rest of the world is concerned; for the use of perfumery has been abolished by society and the strong, pure wings of the west wind will no longer falter with unwholesome, cloying, languorous sweetness.

Perfume and incense are inseparable from the poetry of the Orient. Who ever heard of a Rose of a Harem who did not exhale sweet odors for the bewilderment and bewitchment of the lover who whispered under the locked lattice of her window?

The use of scents is simply the outgrowth of the primitve forest instinct. As the antlered head in the covert is raised and the broad nostrils spread to sniff the air toward the covert of the doe, so the eastern lover traces his dear by the particular perfume that she affects.

Western life and custom has been somewhat affected by the same methods, but that is all past; and now, when a hero of romance looks for this lady he is not going to find her in a stuffy perfumed room and gowned in scented gauzes, but out in God's open, with the fresh or the salt air about her. The reek of heavy sweets is not to her liking. She comes from her bath every morning as exquisitely fragrant as a new-washed rose. One would as soon think of pouring cologne on a violet as to sprinkle her.

The literature of perfumes is most interesting and there are many wonderful tales of the subtle and mysterious qualities ascribed to scents in the splendid and barbaric days of old, as well as true enough records of the terrible uses made of the seemingly innocent things in the times when ladies and gentlemen of distinction cultivated delicate and refined methods of putting their friends and relatives to death. Perfume entered largely into this particular art and many a beauty and gallant has inhaled immortality from a bunch of poisoned posies presented by a polite enemy.

The wonderful balms and spicery of the ancient Egyptians float out upon the air of this century whenever the Angel of Discovery rolls a stone away from a long buried tomb. The scented dust of forgotten kings comes to our nostrils like the pollen of last summer's flowers when a mummy case is opened and the leaf-brown dead unrolled.

Think what a maddening thing it would be to a perfume hating American if he were suddenly to find himself translated to a court where the imperial highways were strewn with crushed, odorous herbs and the mortar of the walls was mixed with musk. I can imagine nothing worse, and that is why I hope the Koran may not be quite right about the paving of Paradise.

From Egypt the custom of using perfumes spread to Babylon, thence to Hellas and from there to Rome, where it attained its greatest vogue and became the instrument for the refined assassins of the city that "sat upon her seven hills and from her throne of beauty ruled the world."

In the hands of the wicked chemists of the middle ages the perfumes were given curious properties. One kind would make the one who smelled it mad; another would induce visions; another would cause love, and still another cure the deepest passion. Some were warranted to kill and some to heal. All were used for the purpose for which they were intended. It is said that one great conqueror drove his scented chariot along a crowded way and had his slaves spray the bystanders with perfume as he passed. A grim courtesy, for the perfumery was poisoned and the holiday makers in their bright garments lay dead in the wake of his battle car.

Something of this same wholesale slaughtering has been done in these days with the ill-smelling gasoline engine of destruction known as the automobile. But its work has not been so artistic. So now comes an American woman of millions with a French variety warranted to exceed all others in speed and to leave a swath of fragrance in the enchanted air beside the usual picturesque wreckage. A reservoir of powerful perfumery will be incorporated in the machinery and the sweet odors will be diffused by means of the plume of silvery steam.

It is certainly a return to the splendor of imperial Rome, with the ugly automobile in place of the golden chariot and the modern matron or maid in a baggy coat and goggles instead of the bare shouldered goddess who drove her chariot along the roads that Caesar built.

And if the perfumed chariot is to be brought back, why not the type of woman fitted to adorn it?

It would seem strange to see the figures in the shop windows wearing pepla instead of petticoats. And yet the long, clinging skirt that has been popular for the past few years is only the French modification of the ancient peplum, and gradually the feminine figure is reverting to the lines that Phidias loved. My lady's maid may have a small waist nowadays, but my lady in her clinging gown shows only the slight and natural curve from hip to shoulder. Fashion is certainly harking back to the beautiful models of long ago when Greece and Rome were in their days of power and goddesses came from their hills to set the fashions.

CHARACTER from PHOTOGRAPHS

B MADAME VERA.

This famous personage, a master of physiognomy, will delineate character from photographs when sent with accompanying coupon properly filled out, without charge. Only the character reading will be published. When photo has to be returned, a ready-addressed and stamped envelope must accompany the inquiry.

R. W. P., PITTSBURGH—A little boy showing promise of a studious taste. Somewhat sullen in disposition, but good-hearted. Very persistent in all he does, and goes through with all he undertakes. Would be handy with tools, I judge. Fearless almost to recklessness. Judging from the small photo, I think he will be a credit to his parents if controlled and guided properly.

ANNA J., PORTER STREET, PITTSBURGH—An unusually winsome face; immature as yet, but showing a character older than her years. A girl who should find her life work in music or on the stage. Possesses good common sense, but is rather vain. Strong in emotions and inconstant in her friendships. Study, my dear, and you will be well repaid when you find yourself a success.

BELMONT, PITTSBURGH—They say a red-haired person always finds a way to success and that must be so in your case. You have had trials and failures, but they have left little impress on your courageous disposition, and your patience seems inconquerable. A man who likes the excitement and anxiety of a public life—would enjoy managing a theatrical company or running a hotel. Selfish and egotistic; quick of temper, but true to those you care for. Have not put your gifts to the best use. Enjoy humor, but cannot make it. Not of robust constitution; prone to stomach trouble.

LIZABETH, Washington—A beautiful head and face, not only mere physical beauty but the truer, finer beauty of soul looking at the world fearlessly from her honest blue eyes. Has great charm of manner and person and is bright and talented. Somewhat exacting and selfish, but will outgrow these minor faults. A student who learns from all she reads but who needs closer application. Lovable and true, she will only give her heart once for weal or woe. Loves a good time but has strong affection for home and children.

M. W., Mt. Pleasant—The young lady sending this picture will find the gentleman worthy of her fullest confidence. He is persevering, but impatient. A deep thinker, though lacks the power of expressing his thoughts. Rather melancholy in disposition, and is sometimes sarcastic. However, he means well, has high aspirations and a good conscience. Strong in his affections and a lover of home joys.

No. 34, Emsworth, Pa.—This photograph shows a man impressionable and impulsive. One easily pleased and lacking ambition when it interferes with his comfort. Needs a strong womanly character to counterbalance the weaknesses of his own. A man who errs from lack of judgment, not willingly. Steady in habits, with many good traits.

A. B. D., Fayette City—You are pleasing in manner when you wish to be; quick to anger, which as soon burns out, and kind in every thought. One who speaks ill of none, and is well liked. Enjoys admiration, but is undemonstrative. A hard worker, who does well all she undertakes. Womanly, though yet too young and thoughtless to take life seriously.

K., Allegheny, Pa.—A sweet, strong face, showing purpose and character. Proud, yet gentle in manner. Inclined to suspicion and curiosity. A good lover, consequently a good hater. Apt to be rashly impulsive, permitting her feelings to control her reason. Should attain brilliancy in her mental gifts, but is hampered by a lack of self-confidence. A quick, jealous temper, not easily subdued. Intense and highly nervous. Not a strong physical organism, but no serious trouble.

No. 32, California, Pa.—The middle figure in the group is a maid precise and neat. One who lives by routine. A serious girl, strong in her friendships. Only by hard application does she master her studies. Unoriginal, but gentle, sympathetic, religiously inclined and truthful.

MISS M. E. H., Oil City—Your friend's face is that of a man foppish and fickle. Weak of purpose and conceited. A man who succeeds more from good luck than his own determination. Has no really evil traits, and would probably make a kind, loving husband, but his wife would of necessity be the real head of the house.

300, BLUE BIRD, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Kindness, charity, a quiet timidity are your chief virtues. A popular girl and an ardent lover. Controlled by your emotions and lack discernment. Guard well your heart.

A. K., East End, Pittsburgh—An impatient nature, quick to anger, but lovable. Appreciates her opportunities, which are few. Active, but should not overdue her strength. Will marry early and make a good wife.

E. D., East End—This girl is the very opposite of her friend. Saucy, careless, thinks only of fun; cares nothing for study. Fickle and a flirt. Unselfish and kindly disposed, but thoughtless.

NO. 200, MISS BESSIE, Pittsburgh—A charming maiden. Loving, demonstrative, energetic, careful, but forgetful. Loves pleasure and can make her own fun anywhere. Talks too much and should study the art of listening. Will fall in love frequently. Possesses talents, that properly cultivated, would bring her fame.

GOLDIE NO. 3, Pittsburgh—A romantic, novel-reading girl who has yet to learn life's realities. Flirtations and fun-loving, affectionate and good. A quick, abrupt way of speaking, which leads her into trouble. Does not apply herself, and is indolent.

DOLLY VARDEN, Blairsville—This face I like. It has possibilities which a careful, painstaking nature is developing. Thoughtful, studious, great in her virtues as in her faults. Very emotional, and should guard well her heart and senses. Is jealous, because her loves are so strong. A bad temper, not easily roused. Harmony, principally in music, her forte.

W. S. O., Pittsburgh—A girl who makes the best of life, even when it suits her least. Painstaking and gentle; apt to overdo her strength in her endeavor to please. Lovable, but not demonstrative. Reticent, but a deep thinker. Wholly charming.

E. B. S., Pittsburgh—Another sweet-faced maiden, but one who intends the world to see things as she does. Not easily controlled. Very demonstrative, but shallow in her affections. Vain and capricious, though kind and generous. Courageous and a fluent speaker. Will not have many troubles in her life.

D. E. M., No. 33, Pittsburgh—First of all in prominence is the characteristic of whole-souled honor and truth and a kindly generosity. A man of principle, though careless in action sometimes. With opportunities, would have won renown. Patient and hard-working, caring little for social pleasures or the society of girls.

ELIZABETH B., Maple street—Impulsive, erratic, unconventional; however, these traits are balanced somewhat by a sweet, noble, sincere character. Think more of books and less of boys and finery, my dear, and you will make a truer woman.

No. 1, New Brighton, Pa.—A youth with manly qualities and the tenderness of a woman. Lacks strict adherence to the truth, but never tells an untruth to injure anyone. A bright, clever, always happy disposition. Shows an aptitude for mathematics and oratory. I think should study law, as has good presence and memory. Fickle and impressionable.

NELLIE, Fenelton, Pa.—This picture is almost too small to read. A genial girl, filled with humor and mimicry. Clever, if you studied harder. Curious and vain.

E. C. H., Pittsburgh—This gentleman is very quick of perception, and can adapt himself to any circumstance. One, who by hard study, has won many successes. Is very popular with both sexes, but prefers the society of his own. Generous, refined and good principled. Is well traveled and an entertaining talker, but never a braggart. Very vain.

No. 9, Emsworth, Pa.—Honest, womanly and good tempered. Timid and reticent. Little force of character or stamina. Hard worker, but not clever. Loves a home and its duties and children. Faithful in love, though hard to please.

COUPON.

MADAME VERA,
Care Sunday Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Please give me a "reading" from enclosed photo.

COLOR OF HAIR..........................

COLOR OF SKIN..........................

COLOR OF EYES..........................

COLOR OF EYEBROWS..........................

Photograph is............to be returned.
No signature or address is necessary.
Put number or initials on photo.)

NATURE AND ART VIE IN MILLINERY MARVELS

TURBAN OF WHITE BEAVER TRIMMED WITH ECRU VELVET.

A CHARMING HAT OF ROUGH FELT IN ALTERNATE ROWS OF WHITE AND GREEN, HAS A BAND OF WHITE LIBERTY SATIN WHICH ENDS IN A FLAT BOW AT FRONT, FROM UNDER WHICH TWO LARGE GREEN PLUMES FALL GRACEFULLY OVER LEFT SIDE.

TURBAN OF LIGHT BROWN AND WHITE FELT TRIMMED ON LEFT SIDE WITH PHEASANT BREAST.

HAT OF DARK RED BEAVER TRIMMED WITH WIDE BLACK SATIN RIBBON AND A LARGE RED AND BLACK BIRD WHICH RESTS FLAT ON THE CROWN WITHOUT SPREAD WINGS.

THE MOST INEXPENSIVE OF THEM ALL

WALKING HAT OF ROUGH WHITE FELT TRIMMED WITH A SCARF OF PLAID SILK AND A LARGE WHITE FEATHER POMPOM.

SEEN IN PITTSBURGH STREETS AND SHOPS

Headgear in Fur and Felt, Trimmed With Lace or Feathers, Assumes Many Beautiful Shapes.

By SOPHIE GATES KERR.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THE fur or felt hat, en suite with coat or stole, is everywhere in evidence, now that the winter season is full upon us. One beautiful hat which I saw in Fifth avenue the other day, plainly an importation, was of white fur felt, the wide brim almost covered with clusters of Parma violets. Another hat with violets for trimming was a toque of woven purple chenille and velvet.

Beaver hats are all the rage and there is a good deal of the astrachan trimming, as well as black. There are sable toques and plenty of petit gris, and these are sometimes trimmed with flowers. It looks well with the fur stoles of the same skin, lined with ermine and completed by a huge muff.

Lace plays a very important role in the millinery of the day. Long scarves of lace and chiffon mingle together, and both are frequently worked with chenille.

In the delicate blonde and Byzantine webs, which are superseding the heavier weaves for hat trimmings, the most charming effects are seen. Especially is this the case when the fragile laces are cascaded at the back, a fashion, to be sure, not the newest in the world, but which is still in sufficient demand to be considered by the smartest milliners.

Wire hats, covered entirely with these cobweb laces and edged with narrow bands of sable and crushed roses, are shown by a fashionable house of this city. These, and hats of heavier laces, fur trimmed, are deemed much more elegant than those with only lace garnishings.

Persian Gaftan Coming.

The Persian gaftan is a shape in hats which has been revived and may possibly supplant the present Spanish toreador. These have a handsome ornament, sometimes in front, either in paste or colored stone, and when they are made of sable and other good furs this gives great effect, especially when white moire is mingled with the fur.

Nothing is more effective as a rule than a black hat trimmed with silk cord and gold tasseled ends, drooping plumes falling over the back and at the side.

Le dernier cri in ostrich feathers reveals a crinkled effect tipped with marabout. Colored feathers are often introduced on black beaver and there is a great fashion now for bright emerald green aigrettes. Thick ruches of ribbon encircle many of the crowns.

Such a fancy as there is for attaching feathers to the back of the hat. They are put on precisely as though they were ribbon streamers; and, though it looks odd at first, one gets accustomed to them.

The broad, flat hats, which in some cases are trimmed in a way to hide totally the low crowns, are still prime favorites, but jaunty, side-tilted effects are pressing them close for popular favor, while the creeping in of other brim styles, with the old back-tilt seems to indicate that the exaggerated flatness is on the wane.

Plate-Like Shapes Going.

Already a concession to becomingness is made with these plate-like shapes, which needed to be pushed so far over the face that they sometimes revealed awkward lines at the side head. The hats are now lifted at the back by a crown band which slants them sharply from this point down to the front.

Trimmings of many sorts are used for the piece and rest against the hair. Of other hats, underbrim trimmings, placed at the left side of the head, are the beautifying touches. For this purpose velvet grapes and ostrich feathers are the favorites.

To wear with a tailor gown, a flat hat of a plain or fancy cloth, with wing or quill trimmings, is considered the thing. Such a hat, when it is properly made, is by no means cheap. Any price in the tens may be asked for it, even if only cloth, a wisp of velvet, and two quills are used.

A hat that catches the eye, always because there are chances in it for the woman with less than a million in spending money, is as flat on top as a platter. Around the edge it is shirred with ribbon which is three inches wide. It is shirred through the middle and put on around the border of the hat, straight up and down, with its flat front looking at you. Its edges are made picot, so that it resembles a picket fence as it surrounds the entire hat. At one side the lace is made into an ornament, and from this there hang ribbon ends.

The squirrel fur seems to hold its vogue as the season advances. A pretty coat of it has ermine collar and revers, while round the waist is a folded belt of gray satin held in front with a dull silver buckle set with olivines.

A large melon-shaped squirrel muff which would be a suitable accompaniment to this coat has a big crushed bow of gray satin ribbon on the front, a little to one side, and in the center of the bow is a round silver buckle.

The jeweler's windows show a number of new fancies in silver and jeweled ornaments. Elaborate workmanship seems everywhere the rule, from the smallest stud to the largest punch bowl.

One of the prettiest brooches is in the new moon shapes. These are seen in plain gold, also set with pearls or diamonds. Sometimes they are set with diamonds alternating with rubies or sapphires. It is such a graceful shape and has such a long pin, that it is useful in many ways.

A recent fancy, more notable for its oddity than its beauty, is the Egyptian scarab, which is now seen imbedded in gold for either ring or brooch set. They are expensive things, and quite popular with those who like novel ornaments.

For the girl who does not like the long silver umbrella handles and who wants something more elaborate than natural wood, there has been designed a long handle of carved ivory. This, when mounted on a dull black silk umbrella, is very effective.

The Strenuous Sofa Pillow.

Something new in the sofa pillow line is of tapestry with a presentment of President Roosevelt's not over-handsome face as decoration. A quotation from one of his books completes a pillow which would delight the heart of the strenuous—but what use have they for pillows anyway.

Other very handsome tapestry pillows are woven in heraldic designs, in very rich well-blended colors with something of the effect of Turkish rugs.

Some of the new silk shirt waists are simple to plainness. Three stitched tucks on each side form a yoke and the fold in the center has five large pearl buttons. In sapphire blue with close hair stripes of black, this is a very smart style, and very appropriate for wear with the tailored walking suit.

Some of the plaid silk petticoats are finished with strappings of plain colored silk in the prevailing shade of plaid. One of these in a cerise plaid has two accordion pleated flounces, each edged with a thick ruche of plain cerise, and headed with a stitched band of the same. This is a very attractive feature in the window display, but the wise woman, who has no desire to appear loud in attire, will let it remain there.

Fashion seems loath to lose her grip of the malines rosette to be worn either at the front or the back of the collar. They are universally becoming, and not at all expensive. One may see them made up in every shade, from the palest pinks and blues to deep red and black.

A Luxurious Trifle.

The lorgnette of rose gold, studded with turquoise and diamonds swung at the end of a long gold chain, in which these stones are set in clusters of three, is one of the handsomest of the luxurious trifles which the sex feminine is wont to wear. These lorgnettes are in the most artistic patterns and elaborately jeweled. Some are elaborated in fine enamel.

The silk scarf is an indispensable adjunct for cold weather. They come in all colors of liberty silk, and crepe de chine, and of late there have been some pretty satin ones in soft Roman stripes. The prettiest of all are the liberty silk ones of white or pale pastel shades, with a Persian border in deeper colors. Some, also, are bordered with floral designs, those of violets being a favorite style.

A beautiful hat, which is plainly an importation, is of white fur felt, the wide brim almost covered with clusters of Parma violets. Another hat with violets for trimming is a toque of woven purple chenille and velvet.

The young matron who likes a handsome ornament for her coiffure will choose the white aigrette spangled with diamonds and fastened in the hair by means of a long gold pin with a cluster of diamonds at its head.

A useful and very dressy little blouse is of tucked white silk with many square ecru lace medallions and some tiny gold buttons. These are suitable for the more informal afternoon functions and the theater.

Black and white woven in small checks in heavy rough goods is very much used for walking suits. Some of these have touches of scarlet about revers and collar, and others are braided in narrow flat black braid.

THE FLAME IN THE ASHES

AN ETCHING FROM LIFE

Written for The Sunday Gazette by OLIVER THUMM.

WELL, he had made the fortune at last; the exact amount he had said that he would accumulate. It had taken a long time, but it had been an absorbing task and now he had come back to claim the girl whose sense of filial duty had kept her at home with the mother who insisted that love must be dowered with wealth.

Through all these years he had held this moment up to himself as his reward, but now a strange revulsion of feeling came over him. It was not quite what his fancy had pictured, this triumphant return, for the love of his youth, was, alas! no longer youthful, and the delicious thrill that had come upon him when of old he gazed into her eyes was gone forever.

He saw now that the better part of life had left her and felt that he, too, had grown old. Whatever of disappointment she felt she hid, as is the way of womankind, and so they sat and, with lack luster eyes—the same eyes between which flames of purple and gold had once seemed to dart—chatted over the days gone by, as old schoolmates always do.

It was a terrible disillusionment. It was not until after he had left the house that the world seemed suddenly blank to him. He realized all at once that his aim in life was gone. What should he do? Go back in the harness? He was sick unto death of work and had promised himself rest. Hunt himself another mate? The idea was both repugnant and absurd.

He looked back at the house and saw her standing at the window watching him. A strange fluttering came over him. Was it a return of the old exquisite longing? He did not stop to analyze it, but strode back to the gate and straight up the gravel path to the front porch, where she had already come to meet him with a bright echo of the old look in her eyes.

"Let us get married, anyway!" he said impulsively, taking both her hands in his.

It was not so prettily said as he would have worded it in the olden times, but it was enough for her and it started the tears to her eyes and made her lips tremble.

"I knew you would come back to me!" she said simply.

WOMAN'S PART

By Daisy M. Wright.

To sacrifice her dearest wish
  Oft for another's need;
To find a path through darkest ways
  Another's steps to lead;
To crush her sorrows to her heart
  And smother back her tears
That she might soothe another's pain,
  And smile against her fears;
To toil for those she loves the best
  With uncomplaining heart;
To find no deed of love too hard—
  This is the woman's part.

To find her meed in joys that come
  When loved ones gain success;
To feed her hungry heart upon
  A baby's soft caress;
To find a world of bliss or pain
  In trifles such as these—
A word, a smile, an angry frown,
  Gone like a passing breeze,
To live for those who need her help,
  Who lean on her brave heart,
Her life a monument of love—
  This is a woman's part.

—From The Housekeeper.

Fads and Fancies

Colored heels seem to be the latest notion of fair young maids and youthful matrons for indoor wear, and for dancing come low patent shoes with gayest of gay heels, and the color is still further carried out by a huge bow of the same brilliant hue, placed on the instep.

The high heel and rosette are both of velvet, and the color donned is to make a vivid contrast with the wearer's frock, or harmonize with it, according to the taste of the fair one.

These shoes are of the shiniest patent leather and the velvet may be of carnation red, royal purple or vivid blue.

All over lace shoes are also offered to those who ever buy the "newest things." They are, of course, only for occasions, and the lace may be white, delicate in pattern and texture, over satin of the same dainty color. Or the lace may be black, a colored satin showing brightly through, but even the heel is covered with a filmy lace.

So much addicted to the maline choux have the dainty creatures become that they are not content to have them in luxuriant tresses, at the nape of pretty necks, or under delicately rounded chins. No, they have found a new place for them, and in every hue this stiff, yet soft, rosette is worn on the instep of dressy shoes.

Some are held in place by brilliant paste buckles, while others are generously flecked with unset rhinestones, that have the effect of glistening drops of water that have not as yet spoiled the dainty maline.

Floral berthas are one of the bewitching things that the shops offer to beguile weak femininity into extravagances. But Flora herself, if of this day and age, would deem them worthy to be her namesaks. Nothing prettier, for a long time, has been exhibited than this shower of dainty petals intended for pretty, drooping, slender, white shoulders.

Of the most exquisite chiffon one of these berthas is made. Piled billowy one upon another are the frills of which the shoulder cape is composed and each frill is thickly edged with silk rose leaves of the same lovely hue. Up and down the edge of the long stole ends the same floral garniture is placed and the ends have endless frills and the frills the dainty pink petals.

A PARIS BRIDE'S TROUSSEAU

Dainty Accessories of a Wedding to Which Much Romantic Interest Attaches.

Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette by MARION MONCEAU.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—One of the most beautiful trousseaus of the season has been prepared by a distinguised modiste for a marriage which, most unusual among the gay set of Paris, is not a mariage de convenance, but a mariage d'amour. The bride is a mere girl, just from the convent, but since her entrance into society a few months ago there has been no question of where her affections were placed. All Paris will flock to the high nuptial mass which has been arranged.

The wedding gown is of the softest white satin mousseline, over very soft white panne satin, and is in the picturesque Empire style. The yoke and sleeves are of alternate puffings of white chiffon, shot with silver threads, and most delicate Valenciennes lace entre deux. Down the front, from the bottom of the yoke to the feet, is a trimming of entwined sprays of embroidered laurel leaves and quaint little tasselled bows, with threads of silver running through them, while on the train of transparent lace and chiffon more embroidered wreaths appear with graceful trailing ribbons of silver weave, applied in true lover's knots. The veil is of the most transparent gauze and the wreath of orange blossoms will have touches of silver ribbon.

Another Beautiful Gown.

After the wedding gown perhaps the most notable creation is an evening gown of white net embroidered with little bunches of violets, whose petals are of shimmering silver, and trails of passion flowers wrought in white satin, while then, peeping out from the trailing hem in a soft foam of chiffon ruchings, and encircling the waist in folded silken bands, comes a delicate delightfully fresh shade of green. The sleeves are just a graceful drapery of Brussels applieque, falling from an encircling spray of violets.

This gown is provided with a worthily beautiful companion in the shape of an opera cloak of white net and lace like a silver cobweb, tasseled, too, with silver, while its lining, all of accordion pleated chiffon of a delicate green shade, makes a beautiful background for the white and silver of the gown.

To emphasize the fact that this is a "white" winter, there are also some cloth gowns of this color in the trousseau. One is of white serge, and shows the now fashionable short skirt in its most becoming form, for the wide box pleats open out into fullness below encircling, and cleverly curved strappings, the design of which is repeated as a trimming for the blouse bodice, where a big collar fashioned of countless frillings of lace is caught together by a deftly knotted tie of black and white striped silk. Sundry gold buttons and a great gold buckle as a fastening for the deep black waistband are decorative and decidedly effective details, and a charmante touch of pale blue is introduced into the simple hat to suggest the color of the traveling coat of pale blue alpaca with which it is intended to be worn.

Newest Parisian Fads.

And now for a brief resume of the newest fancies in la mode. There is a new material called cable cloth, which is beautifully embroidered in white wool with large loose stitches, a feature in the latest introduction of embroidery and generally worked with coarse Angora wool. This sable cloth, having a hairy surface, such embroidery looks as if it were stamped upon it.

When the sable cloth is red it is often ornamented with velvet discs and trimmed with heavy fringes in black. Jet, close on the material, having the appearance of jet studs, is finding great acceptance, and there is a strong feeling for spotted materials of all kinds.

For the motor car enthusiasts there are complete suits of Rusian coltskin, disposed in the form of a trottoir circular skirt and banded Eton coat. Another is the moleskin sacque coat, trimmed with bands of ermine or sable.

HIS SWEETHEART WAS BY NO MEANS FRAGILE

"A young man of my acquaintance visits me occasionally," said Dr. Cynicus," in the New York Times, "who is very much in love, but who wearies me excessively by his ravings over his sweetheart, her angelic qualities, etc. She is too fragile for this world, he thinks.

"'Fragile? says I, 'how fragile? Ever test her fragility? Let me give you some figures about her, and womankind in general, showing the extent of their fragility. We will suppose this piece of perfection is in moderately good health. She will live to, say, 60 years of age. Women do not like, any more than men do, to die—not so much, for women never grow old, you know. Listen to me: She will eat one pound of beef, mutton or some other meat every day. That's 365 pounds of flesh in a year. In 60 years it's 21,900 pounds. How's that for fragility?

"'She will eat as much bread and as much vegetables per diem, and there you have in 60 years 43,800 pounds of bread and meat.

"'If she is not too angelic she will drink daily no less than two quarts of coffee, tea, wine or beer. And by the time she is ready to have a monument she will have consumed 175 hogsheads of liquids. Fragile?

"'Now,' says I to this young man, 'these figures do not include the 40 or 50 lambs she will worry down with mint sauce. It does not take into consideration her ice cream, her oysters, her clams, and such. All this means — of tons. Fragile? Think of your affinity in connection with these figures and then rave over her being fragile. Young man, you're a fool. Bah!'"